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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX, No. 39 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1938 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

PRODUCTION TAX DECLARED INVALID

Provincial Government Act Ruled Ultra Vires in Test Hearing

The Agricultural Relief Act, generally referred to as the seven per cent production tax, was declared ultra vires of the Alberta legislature in an unanimous judgment handed down recently by the Alberta appeal court.

The act was passed at the 1938 session of the legislature to establish a new system of raising taxes in the province to replace the system of land tax which has heretofore prevailed.

TEST REQUIRED

When the measure was enacted it was provided, before proclamation by the Lieutenant - Governor in Council, that its constitutional validity be tested by reference to the supreme court of Alberta.

It provided for a tax on every form of agricultural product grown or produced anywhere in Alberta and every form of agricultural product exported from the province. The amount of the tax on agricultural production was placed at seven per cent.

J. E. Brownlee, K.C., and Carl W. Clement, representing agricultural producers opposing the act, submitted it was ultra vires on four main grounds:

FOUR GROUNDS PROTEST

That the act created an indirect tax:

That it conflicted with section 121 of the British North America Act which provides that all articles of growth, produce or manufacture of any of the provinces shall be admitted free into each of the other provinces;

That it interfered with trade and commerce and the operation of the Canada Grain Act;

And that the act was impossible of performance.

INDIRECT TAX

The court, having found the act unconstitutional on the submission that it created an indirect tax, did not deal with the other submissions made by counsel for agriculturists opposed to the legislation.

Mr. Justice Clarke said in his judgment, concurred in by Chief Justice Horace Harvey and Mr. Justices Frank Ford, H. W. Lunney and A. A. McGillivray that: "The forms of taxation commonly understood at the time of the passing of the British North America Act have been classified as a direct tax, which is one which is demanded from the very persons who it is intended or desired should pay it, such as taxes on property or income, in respect of which the ultimate incidence of the tax is immaterial; and indirect taxes which are demanded from one person in the expectation and intention that he shall indemnify himself at the expense of another."

AFFECT ON PRICE

And that: "taxes levied on marketed products have a tendency to enter into and affect the price of the product, and levies of that character are of the nature of those taxes on commodities or trade in commodities which have always been regarded as indirect taxes.

"The authorities quoted in the judgment," continues Mr. Justice Clarke's judgment, "according to the facts, appear to be strongly in support of the conclusion that the tax in question is indirect and I would so decide, the result being that the Act is ultra vires the legislature of the province."

Athabasca Election on November 7th

It was announced from Edmonton that voting in the Alberta by-election to fill the seat in the Athabasca constituency, made vacant by the death of Charles C. Ross, ex-minister of Mines and Lands, will take place Nov. 7th. Nomination day will be Saturday, October 29.

Cattle Exported

From January 1 to June 16, 1938, the number of Canadian cattle exported to the British Isles was 19,092 head, compared with 3,273 head for the corresponding period of 1937.

Delia Will Ship One Million Bus. of Wheat

Enquiry at the C.N.R. depot on Monday morning elicited the information that 230,000 bushels of wheat has been shipped out of Delia during the previous ten days

Whatever claims are made that Delia is tributary to Drumheller is distinctly wide of the mark, for the volume of business being done by merchants here gives the lie to the assertion that "farmers from all over the area come to the coal city to transact their business and do their shopping.,'

While there are signs of some slackening of deliveries, due to the practical finish of combine harvesting, demands are still being made for custom truck haulers.

General opinion from elevator agents as to grade of wheat already taken in varies in percentage, but the average throughout may be given at 22 per cent No. 1. Yield per acre is also a subject for difference of viewpoint, ranging from one estimate at 15 right through to 20. Roughly, it can be said that while 30, 40 and even 47 bushels per acre has been the yield from well-farmed gumbo land, on lighter soils the yield is known to have been as low as 9. Generally speaking, however, it may be confidently claimed the Delia district average yield per acre will reach 19 bushels, which proves that, given a reasonable amount of moisture, the land here can still raise bumper crops of wheat and, as to Drumheller's influence on the matter, that city is surrounded by coal seams, petrified wood and old bones, but precious few wheatfields The wheatfields of this district are a result of the efforts of its hard-working settlers.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

SIR,—I am not a merchant nor a farmer; just a common individual interested in the doings of our province. A question has arisen in my mind as to the justice extended to the hardup citizens of the province at large.

As I understand it, tradesmen, implement agents, blacksmiths, etc., have been extending a line of credit to the farming population for the last eight or ten years, carrying them in their farming operations and their living.

Last spring, a matter of four or five months ago, the government opened its heart and put out relief feed and seed.

Now they are demanding repayment for this relief and taking it at the elevator when the farmer hauls in his grain, regardless of the rights of other creditors who have been carrying the farmer for years. They have even done worse than that, they have scaled down the indebtedness of the debtors in many instances to just a fraction of the original debt incurred for the necessities of life.

A mutual agreement as between the creditor and the debtor under the supervision of the government is apparently in order, but the drastic scaling down compelled in many instances is not just. Nor is it just that the government should ask for their payment of relief seed and feed, before the old time creditors have been cared for.

The government apparently are going on the basis of the last extended credit should be paid first, and the old time accounts can be paid as and when the debtor cares to pay them, if ever.

Is there justice in the country? It does not look like it.

SUBSCRIBER.

Hand Hill Echoes

Miss Edna Milligan left for Drumheller a short time ago, where she is taking up a course on hair dressing and beauty culture at the Perry Beauty Parlor.

Mrs. John Bell, who was a patient at the Hanna Hospital for some time, is home again and improving slowly.

Gwen Painter is ill at the Drumheller Isolation Hospital with scarlet fever, and we wish her a speedy recovery. Hand Hill School is closed for a short while on account of the prevalence of the disease.

Mrs. M. Bender is home with her new baby son, Stanley Richard Both mother and baby are fine.

Miss Hazel Jolerg is leaving the first of October for Calgary, where she will attend the Institute of Technology and Art.

With five to six threshing machines going full force, and several combines, the Hand Hills won't be long getting all threshing done. Crops are fairly good all over the Hand Hills, and wheat is turning out satisfactorily.

Blacksnakes can crawl straight up the trunk of a tree.

Banks Will Pay Surtax

Reserve Right to Protest Validity At Later Date

Edmonton (CP)—Bank officials late on Tuesday of last week advised Hon. E. C. Manning, provincial secretary, that the surtax assessed under a special Act passed at the 1938 session of the legislature will be paid.

Mr. Manning said the banks were reserving the right to attack validity of the tax at a later date. Total revenue from the surtax is estimated at $106,000.

The tax was due on June 30 and when it had not been paid by any of the banks on September 16, the provincial secretary sent notice that unless the tax was paid within ten days, legal action would be taken by the attorney - general's department.

Women's Missionary Society

The Drumheller Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society held their annual autumn rally on Thursday, September 15th, in the Delia United Church, with the president (Mrs. W. J. Pratt, of Hanna) in the chair. Rev. Mr. Forester took the devotional service, and led in prayer.

Miss M. Gay, missionary from Honan, China, was the principal speaker, her topic being on the work in China. This was very interesting and inspiring.

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, of Delia, gave a short talk stressing briefly our duty and opportunity of giving. As we have been more abundantly blessed with God's good gifts during this year, we should not forget to return unto Him more abundantly.

After a very splendid afternoon the meeting was closed by Rev. Mr. Hartley, of Hanna.—COR

Shower for Bride-Elect

In honor of Miss Alice Morrison, bride-elect who is leaving soon for Sudbury, Ontario, a shower was held in Sentinel Hill School on Wednesday, Sept. 21. The room was decorated with pink, mauve and white streamers, and the tables with flowers of the same shades.

During the afternoon the guests were entertained with a solo by Miss Thelma Dawson, and also with a contest.

Miss Morrison was presented with many lovely and useful gifts, and with the best wishes of the community for her happiness in her new home.

Hostesses were—Mrs. F. Demott, Mrs. R. A. Macpherson, Mrs. E. Hewson, Mrs. S. Demott, Mrs. V. J. McNair, Mrs. J. L. Newman, Mrs. Dodds, and Mrs. S. Coffin.

Weekly Newspapers Awarded Recognition By Columbia University

In common with all Alberta weekly newspapers which took part in the fight against Premier Aberhart's determined effort to force the press of the province to present his views of the public affairs of Alberta—and his only—The Delia Times has received recognition for its co-operation from the Trustees of Columbia University, in the City of New York.

The freedom of the press was seriously threatened by an "Act to Ensure Publication of Accurate News and Information," passed by the Social Credit government: in effect, a censorship in favor of Social Credit.

Assent to this Act was withheld by the Lieut. Governor; declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court of Canada, and the Privy Council refused hearing of arguments, the Social Credit Act having been repealed.

Vancouver's New Bridge

The newly completed Lions' Gate Bridge over the entrance to Vancouver harbour, which joins the municipality of West Vancouver to the city of Vancouver, is the longest suspension bridge in the British Empire. It has a central span of 1,550 feet and a minimum clearance of 200 feet, with two side spans of 614 feet each. Running northerly from the suspension bridge is a steel viaduct 2,200 feet long and then a gravel fill of about 1,000 feet. The bridge is expected to be opened for traffic in November.

Vacation Aftermath

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

After four seasons of these Sunday evening broadcasts, one finds little new to say at the opening of the fifth season. Those who know this Hour know what it has been, and what it has been it will continue to be, with, we hope, so much of improvement as progressive experience naturally should bring. The planning of these musical programs requires almost as much care as their performance. Counsel and guidance, in conference with lay minds, are generously given by the celebrated conductors and artistes who honor this hour with their genius, so that each program may serve the highest demands of the art as well as the desires and capacities represented in so large and so critical an audience. The very satisfying result is the steadily increasing acceptance of the Sunday Evening Hour throughout the United States and Canada. This, of course, is very far from saying that we think we have attained perfection or anything remotely resembling it for this type of presentation, but perhaps we are on a promising road. At any rate it is the road we shall follow this season. We hope our offerings for 1938 39 will induce you to accompany us on that road.

This fifth season opens at that period of the year when the cricket pulse of September begins to beat a little slower, and a new quality in the light of dawn and sunset begins to warn us that summer has an end. People approach the autumn in quite another mind than marks their approach to summer—a calmer mind, a mind from which a thousand trivialities have been strained, a rested and reoriented mind in which a few realities stand bold and clear like coastal headlands. We notice this everywhere. What produces it we do not always know. Some would say it is Vacation Aftermath, but vacation can be so many things. It may have been a day among the rocks that were old before the continents were formed, or a day beside blue waters whose shores forgotten tribes of men have come and gone; it may have been a day where ancestral woods and fields go so quietly about their business of producing basic wealth. Wherever or whatever it was, we *saw* something—something untouched by human folly, something wholly unmoved by human disquiet, and the comparison of our own fret and fever with the order and beauty and bounty of the [illegible] eased a tension, and the mind found itself in a high wide chamber that looked toward the sun rising.

Americans call it "vacation" and rightly, for so intensely do Americans occupy temporary houses of thought with but one window, that *vacating* them, which thank God we do more readily than most people, is not only our sole avenue of escape but also proves our fitness for wider views.

Well, that is happening all the time but it is more noticeable as summer glides tranquilly into autumn. It may have been born of motion or meditation, of travel or the shutting out of public speech and listening awhile with the inner ear. But assuredly it is one of this season. We see it especially amongst those who a little while ago bade us look abroad as if some new day of human hope were dawning there, and who now come hastening back to bid us for humanity's sake have a higher regard for our own country as the very sanctuary of hope. What sane and conservative counsel previously failed to do, something else has miraculously accomplished. The familiarity that formerly bred contempt for home institutions is now transformed to the fervor of a fresh discovery. Mother America sees many of her most heedless sons coming home at last.

Many ask, Well, how is the Country? The *country?*—never more magnificent! The Nation?—you can answer that; you are part of the nation and in her midst. Cannot you feel the pulse of hope and energy and initiative beating with more purpose than it has in many a year—the beat of renewal and power? The state of the national mind is the most important element of all—more important than any expression it may take, more important than wealth or income or business, because it makes all these.

Well, how is Business? Worse than it has any need to be, and better than most of us realize. But that is always true. Business in this country never has been what it ought to be, never what it yet will be. It always could have been better—it could be better now if Americans had 50 per cent of the energy they credit themselves with having, and used only half of it. The state of the nation, material and spiritual, is just ourselves—you—we—everybody—and we have been a long time finding that out!

But we *are* finding it out bit by bit, and as we find it out more and more, we climb back on the highway and begin to move along. We really *are* beginning to move along.

Canadian National Railway Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending September 14th, 1938, were $4,193,777, as compared with $4,149,716 for the corresponding period of 1937, an increase of $44,061.

SELECTING EWE LAMBS FOR THE BREEDING BAND

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

Weaning time for lambs will soon arrive, and it may be in order to make a few remarks concerning points which should be considered in making selection of lambs to be retained in the band for future breeding. When lambs are being sold there is very often a tendency to sell the largest lambs from the band, as by so doing a greater return is obtained, but from the standpoint of maintaining a breeding band of high quality this may not be a desirable practice. All other things being equal, the largest sized lambs will be the most thrifty and of the best constitution, and this is the type which should be retained in the band.

In making selections of ewe lambs at the Experimental Station, general conformation is one of the first points to which consideration is given. This, of course, is a summation of a number of characters in the lamb, such as general balance, fulness of leg, strength, width of back and depth of body. These individual points should all be given consideration, and only those lambs which most nearly fulfill the ideal which the breeder has set should be retained.

As it has never been demonstrated that there is any antagonism between high quality wool and good mutton conformation, the breeder may well strive for improvement in the fleeces of his sheep without thereby endangering or reducing the mutton qualities of his band.

One of the worst characters of western wool is lack of uniformity; not only within clips, but within individual fleeces. This may be due to both indiscrimate breeding and lack of knowledge on the breeder's part with regard to wool quality and wool grading. No extensive experience is necessary to select the best fleeces and eliminate the poorest; and even with slight experience it is possible to eliminate lambs which have hairy or very coarse breeches. If all sheep with hairy breeches were eliminated from western sheep flocks, there would be a very decided improvement in the general quality of the wool produced.

A second point to which special consideration should be given is that of length of staple, as length of staple is possibly the most important single factor in determining yield of wool from a sheep. It is somewhat difficult to make a definite statement as to minimum length of wool which a lamb should have at weaning time; but an examination of a number of individuals in

(Continued on page 8, Column 5).

SERVING A GREAT FIELD

From United Grain Growers' terminal at Port Arthur to that at Vancouver is over 1,800 miles. It is over a thousand miles in a straight line from the most easterly of the Company's elevators to the most westerly one. Its most southerly elevator is 500 miles further south than its most northerly elevator. It is a vast area which is served by this farmers' company. Because of the great area served, it has resources, equipment, organization and information enabling it to give every possible protection to the interests of its farmer customers.

Organized by farmers, owned by farmers, controlled by farmers, this Company's essential purpose is now, as it has always been, to be of service to farmers. The experience of farmers throughout the vast area served proves that this purpose has been carried out throughout the Company's history of more than thirty years.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

ELEVATOR AT DELIA

A Special Meeting

OF THE

Delia Agricultural Improvement Association

WILL BE HELD IN

COATES' HALL, DELIA

On Monday, Oct. 17th, at 8 p.m.

To discuss matters of agricultural improvement and to hear representatives of the Dominion Department of Agriculture present a program of Live Stock Improvement in the Neutral Hills Special Area, of which the Association is a member.

SPEAKERS:

Mr. A. Newman, Dominion Live Stock Field Man.
Mr. C. D. Lane, Chairman of Neutral Hills Live-stock Board.

Watches and Diamonds

See the newest in Strap and Braclet Watches. Also Pocket Watches, for Ladies and Gents, priced comparatively to Mail Order Houses.

It you are in the market for a Diamond I can save you money. Call and see the Catalogue.

KENNEDY DRUG CO.

YOU SHOULD

Advertise in The Delia Times

When you have anything For Sale, Lost, To Rent, Wanted or Found

Classified Ads. Bring Results

YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU

Perhaps you shrink from these words; and who can blame you? They recall all too vividly the patriotic fervor of a nation in arms and the epilogue of horror and heartbreak. But, although the call is more urgent for your help in a crisis, your country needs you just as surely in the cause of peace and progress. If you and your neighbors are prosperous, your country prospers. If you and your neighbors are well informed and progressive, the whole country reaps the benefit.

Greater progress, higher standards of living, better ways of life, are possible to an informed people. It is your privilege to be informed fully on all matters of importance through a free press. Make full use of this freedom, denied in so many other countries. Be informed. Keep a voice in your own government.

Read a Newspaper

Listen to This Program:
"THAT WAS THE YEAR"
Every Tuesday and Friday
At 8:15 P.M.—STATION CFAC

The Calgary Herald

Another Dragon To Slay

It would be difficult to conceive of a more worthy movement of an humanitarian character than the drive which is now being launched across the Dominion to make a co-ordinated and well directed attack on one of the greatest scourges to which human flesh is heir—cancer.

The fact that to date medical science has been unable to ascertain the cause of cancer or to find a specific cure, once an advanced stage of the disease has been reached, should not dispose people to throw up their hands and admit defeat, but, on the contrary this, coupled with the further fact that the disease is on the increase, should act as a stimulant to the efforts which are now being instituted, first to mitigate the extent and severity of this menace and later, perhaps, to ensure its eradication.

* * * *

Public Aid Needed

Eminent medical authorities, who have just completed a mission tour across Canada in an effort to enlist public support for an organized campaign against this dread disease, freely admit that the medical profession can do nothing more than it is now doing in its attempts to reduce the incidence and death toll from cancer without public support.

In other words, it is made quite clear that unless people who have cause to suspect or fear cancerous infection of their bodies, visit their doctors on the first breath of suspicion and thus ensure early diagnosis, there is no possibility of further reducing human suffering and loss of life from this cause, at any rate until such time as its cause and cure may be discovered in the laboratory, or elsewhere.

This, of course necessitates general public knowledge of symptoms which may or may not indicate the onslaught of cancer in its earliest stages. In view of the insidious nature of the disease, this knowledge is the most valuable ammunition which can be used in the battle against cancer at the present stage of medical research and must remain so until science itself reveals some of the mysteries surrounding its cause and cure.

* * * *

Public Enemy No. 2

The facts show that in this country cancer ranks second to heart disease as the greatest killer of mankind. Last year between 11,000 and 12,000 residents of this Dominion died from cancer and next year the disease will send as many or more to an untimely grave, unless the public take the necessary precautions ot reduce the toll.

That it is not difficult to take out at least a partial insurance policy against death from cancer is quite evident when the list of conditions which may indicate cancer in its early stages, as outlined by these authorities are known and heeded. They are: a cracked lip which won't heal; a sore tongue which continues to be sore; a hardness or lump in the breast which gives no pain; a hoarseness of the voice which persists past the duration of a common cold; difficulty in swallowing food; symptoms of vague indigestion on the part of those who thought they had a cast iron stomach; a wart or mole which for no particular reason begins to grow rapidly; an unnatural and persistent bleeding from any orifice of the body or a comparatively sudden alteration, in any manner, of usual bowel evacuation habit.

"If you have discovered any of these signs and symptoms," according to Dr. A. T. Bazin of Montreal, Professor of Surgery at McGill University, "the chances are three to one against cancer, but on the other hand the chances are one in four that early cancer is the cause."

If this information means anything at all, it indicates the immediate necessity of the person noting any one of these suspicious conditions immediately consulting his or her physician and then as Dr. Bazin says: "the problem is then his, also the responsibility, unless you refuse to accept his advice."

* * * *

A Delayed Campaign

In the light of the unchallenged statement that a large percentage of cancer victms do not present themselves to their medical advisers until they have passed the stage when a cure might be effected, the value of the information now being given to the public through the efforts of the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer can readily be understood. The pity of it is that this campaign has not been initiated earlier in Canada as it has been in some other countries. Many lives now lost might have been saved.

Taking into consideration the nature of the disease, its growing incidence and the urgent necessity for public enlightenment if its toll is to be curtailed, the argument that the medical profession may frighten the people to death by giving the information necessary for their protection is entirely specious. Lord Moynihan of Leeds and London, England, one of the greatest of British surgeons who instituted a similar campaign in the Old Land is quoted to have met this charge by stating: "I am frightening them to life." As Dr. Bazin states: "Many people have died from cancer. No one has died from fear of cancer."

Will Continue Research

Professor Freund, Formerly Of Vienna, Working In London

In London is Professor Ernst Freund, 74-year-old Viennese medical expert, who has worked for over 50 years on cancer research. He is now to continue his work in a specially-built laboratory in London, reports the London Daily Sketch. The American millionaire diplomat, Frederick Pearson, will finance the installation of a special research station as an annex to the West London hospital. Arrangements will be concluded now that members of the hospital board, who have been on holiday, have returned to London. Professor Freund is in London with his assistant, Frau Dr. Kaminer, who has helped him in his work for over 20 years in Vienna, where she was second in command at the Pearson Research Institute, now to be transferred to London.

Menu Cards Were Popular

Guest At Royal Luncheon In Versailles Wanted Extra Copy

The menu for the state luncheon at Versailles this summer, honoring the British King and Queen, was printed on cream paper in the style of type found in first editions of Voltaire. So popular were the menu cards that one guest was heard to offer £2 for an extra copy to take back to his family. Each guest received a reproduction in bronze of the famous medal struck by Louis XIV. to commemorate the completion of the chateau in 1687. The King and Queen received similar medals in gold.

Still, if you haven't the right to enter a stranger's home by the door, what right have you to enter by the telephone?

TAKE THE LEAD OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get Oxygen in Your Blood and You'll Get the Pep that Sends You Bounding Up the Stairs.

People who smother to death die because oxygen has been completely cut off from them. Just as surely you are slowly smothering if your blood lacks red corpuscles. Red corpuscles are your oxygen-carriers. They carry the oxygen you breathe in to every part of your system. Without enough oxygen-carrying corpuscles, your kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels slow down. Your skin gets pale, flabby, often pimply. Your nerves may become jittery — you tire quickly — feel depressed.

What you need is Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These tiny pills help you make more and better red corpuscles and thus increase the oxygen-carrying power of your blood. Get Dr. Williams Pink Pills today at your druggist and see for yourself how quickly this time-proven blood-builder will help give you back your pep. Copr. 1938, G.T.Fulford Co., Ltd.

Had Equal Right

Quick-Witted British Surgeon Had Prussian Officer Stumped

It is said that the face of Sir Louis Grieg seems always on the verge of laughter. King George V. once remarked that the company of Sir Louis was like a bracing tonic. Sir Louis and the present King were boyhood friends. They were together in the training ship Cumberland. Later Sir Louis became the Duke of York's equerry. He has been a sportsman all his life. As a youth he captained the Scottish international football team four times. In tennis he and the Duke of York won the doubles title in the Air Force. He served overseas as a naval surgeon. After the fall of Antwerp he was captured when he stayed behind to tend the wounded. A typical Prussian officer demanded of him: "What are you doing in Belgium?" Quick-witted Sir Louis replied: "If it come to that, what are you doing in Belgium?" The Prussian was stumped.

Another Canadian First

Canada Ships Canned Tomato Juice To United Kingdom

According to the statistics of the Imperial Economic Committee, Canada leads in shipments of canned tomato juice to the United Kingdom. Arrivals of canned tomato juice at the principal British ports during the four weeks ended July 30, 1938, amounted to 7,057 cases, compared with 5,542 for the preceding four weeks, and 12,985 for the four weeks ended July 31, 1937. Canada supplied 4,648 cases, and the United States 2,409.

Imports of tomato juice into the United Kingdom during the first seven months of 1938 totalled 29,668 cases, of which Canada supplied 16,811, the United States 10,942, and other countries 1,915 cases.

Hardship Persists

Many folks now have electric clocks and are relieved of the hardships of our forefathers who had to wind the time-piece nightly. However, no mechanical gadget yet has done away with the necessity of putting out the cat.

Perhaps you know that Italy has a king. But he is not working at the job.

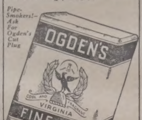
Like human beings, gorillas normally are right-handed.

A good deal of horse sense went with the horse 2275



You'll beam with delight at the friendly flavour of this grand-tasting cigarette tobacco! Ogden's Fine Cut has lightec the way to more enjoyable smoking for roll-your-owners everywhere. Why not learn for yourself how Ogden's stands high above them all when it comes to giving satisfaction? Get a package today—choose the best papers—"Vogue" or "Chantecler"—and light up for extra smoking pleasure!

Pipe-Smokers!—Ask For Ogden's Cut Plug



OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Out Of Step

New Yorker Who Preferred To Walk Rather Than Ride

A New Yorker who didn't get a chance to take a vacation until after Labor Day, when, according to convention he should have been back in the metropolis, decided to walk through part of Connecticut carrying a knapsack containing a few essentials. He had the odd idea that he could see more by walking than by whizzing through the countryside in a bus or automobile. He was soon made aware of what a quaint figure he cut in the Gasoline Era. Urchins ceased their play to gaze at him goggle-eyed. Speeding cars failed to register on them, but a man who deliberately chose walking to riding—! One motorist who stopped his car and offered a lift to the pedestrian gasped when the answer came: "Thanks, but I prefer to walk", and drove on with an expression of mingled surprise and resentment.

In his leisurely progress the New Yorker observed many things: a blood-red flower that grows by the banks of small streams, sunflowers lifting their tall, yellow heads above patches of cinders, leaves already assuming the brilliant tints of Autumn, a slender snake sliding over grass, a brown woodchuck peering from the top of a stone wall. The images of these things he stored away in his memory to be looked at again when the dark Winter days draw in.

Two days and nights the New Yorker spent on the shore of a lake. His domicile was a little cabin a hundred feet or so from a highway. All day and all night passenger cars and trucks, with an occasional motorcycle, roared along the highway. The New Yorker, in his naive fashion, wondered whether the drivers were all in a genuine hurry to get to their destinations and why they made such frantic efforts to pass one another. In the community newspaper he read of a collision between a bus and a passenger car in which seven persons were killed and ten injured. As he looked across the quiet waters of the lake he thought for contrast—because Homo sapiens is so constituted that he can see and feel sharply only by contrast — of the tin-hatted toilers emerging briefly from the subway workings along Sixth avenue to down a hot dog and a glass of beer.

Back in Manhattan, this peculiar fellow is glad that he took a leisurely walking tour instead of a hurried ride. He is bound to come to a bad end, for he is out of step with the age.—New York Sun.

SELECTED RECIPES

CHOCOLATE FUDGE

3 cups white sugar
⅓ cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
½ cup milk, evaporated
½ cup water
2 tablespoons butter
2 squares cooking chocolate
1 teaspoon vanilla
⅛ teaspoon salt

Melt butter and chocolate slowly together. Add all other ingredients except vanilla and boil until it forms a firm ball in cold water, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Remove from fire and let stand until lukewarm. Add vanilla and beat until it gets heavy, when immediately turn it out on buttered tin. Nuts, cherries or raisins may be added while beating.

DIVINITY FUDGE

½ cup Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
½ cup cold water
2 cups white sugar
2 egg whites
1 teaspoon vanilla
Few grains salt

Cook syrup, water and sugar together until it forms a firm ball in cold water. Beat egg whites with salt until stiff, and gradually add hot syrup. Add vanilla and beat until thick. Variations: Broken walnuts, dry cherries, chopped candied ginger, etc. Turn on buttered pan.

The 20 Latin American countries are estimated to have now over 130,000,000 population.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star! Any taxes where you are?

A Complete Arsenal

Hollywood Has 7,000 Firearms Of Hundreds Of Varieties

Tucked away in Hollywood is one of the strangest and, at the same time, most practical arsenals in the United States. It contains more than 7,000 firearms of hundreds of varieties and it is the source of supply whenever any studio in Hollywood produces a picture with warfare in it. The collection is owned by James Stembridge, who has spent 15 years gathering it and who values it at $85,000. Stembridge can supply at a moment's notice almost any type of firearm from the French arqubus or matchlock of the fifteenth or sixteenth century down to the most modern rifle, shotgun or pistol.

Is Really Important

Writer Tells Some Interesting Facts About Letter "E"

"Someone has decided," says an exchange, "that the letter 'e' is the most unfortunate letter in the alphabet, because it is always out of cash, forever in debt, never out of danger. No little credit is due, however, in that it is never in war, and always in peace. And we are deeply indebted to this little letter, since it is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease, and the end of trouble. Without it there would be no meat, no life, and no heaven. It is the centre of honesty, and, although it starts off in error, it ends in making love perfect."

Earth Is To Blame

Changes Rate Of Rotation But Moon Keeps Even Pace

A scientist offered the moon exoneration of a 50-year-old charge of irregularity in its motion. Dr. Ernest W. Brown, professor of astronomy at Yale University, says the earth was to blame all the time. Writing in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Brown said a check of observations of the sun, moon and earth for the last 150 years disclosed sudden, irregular changes in the rate of the earth's rotation on its axis. Half a century ago, astronomers believed it was the moon's motion which varied.

Takes Up Sketching

Princess Elizabeth Is Enthusiastic Over Latest Hobby

One of the personal possessions that Princess Elizabeth packed in her blue leather hand-case to take to Balmoral was her sketch book. Fired perhaps by the example of her two aunts, the Duchesses of Gloucester and Kent, the Princess has taken up sketching with enthusiasm. Views of Balmoral provide her with plenty of picturesque detail, and she has made efforts to sketch the Corgis belonging to her and to Princess Margaret.

FETCHING NEW "DIRNDL" DRESS!

By Anne Adams



"Debonair and individual" is the phrase for this striking new junior frock—and its new shirred waistline should make it the favorite of a "six to sixteen's" wardrobe! Anne Adams designed Pattern 4930 for growing bones—that's why elastic is such a splendid idea for those "dirndl" waist and sleeve shirrings, and it's very easily inserted. Don't you like the neat button-front yoke that merges into soft "action" gathers? So easily followed is the illustrated Sewing Instructor that a 'teen age lass could make this frock herself and find it almost as simple to do as a doll's dress. Sew it with short or long sleeves for classroom and after-school wear. Perfect in challis or synthetic!

Pattern 4930 is available in girls' and junior sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 10 takes 2½ yards 36 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Patterns Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

ARMS USELESS ON A WET DAY

Rheumatic Pains Relieved By Kruschen

Here is a noteworthy instance of the manner in which damp weather can affect the joints of one who is subject to rheumatic pains.

"I had been suffering from rheumatism very badly," a man writes, "and had such pains in my joints that I could hardly bear it, on a wet day especially. It pained me terribly to use my arms, and I was hardly able to work. I tried two different remedies, but I was still as bad after the treatment.

"Then I was told to try Kruschen Salts, which quickly brought relief. So of course I have kept on with it, and I am now much better and have never felt so fit for years. I used to feel so miserable and sluggish, but now it is a pleasure to be able to work."—S.B.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are often caused by uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The numerous salts in Kruschen assist in stimulating the internal organs to healthy, regular activity, and help them to eliminate excess uric acid.

Last Of Great Tribe

Famous Cossack Singers Have Astounding History Behind Them

As they are known to audiences of our Western civilization, the Cossacks are a peaceful troupe of wandering minstrels endowed with a peculiar gift for lifting simple songs to stirring heights.

Their past history presents a very different picture, for they have for centuries been engaged in almost every kind of adventure save peaceful ones. The part played by the Cossacks in European history since the very dawn of the Christian era has been a unique one, and legends concerning their daring deeds have colored the art, literature and music of almost every country in the world. Their origins lost somewhere in the misty realms of antiquity, these swarthy giants whose altogether uncanny military craft and fiery horsemanship have never been matched, were thought by their early prey to have been descended from a race of centaurs, to be children of the powers of darkness.

Swarming eastward toward the Urals in the first century B.C., they roamed across the plains and mountains of eastern Europe at will for nearly 1,500 years, terrorizing Turk, Tartar and Slav alike. The name Cossack, or "Kazaks", given them by the Turks, means in fact "pillaging warrior".

In 1549, the Don Cossacks, so-called because their tribal settlements were in the valley of the Don, submitted to Russian rule but with certain provisions for their independence in local affairs which remained inviolate until the Russian Revolution in 1917.

When the Revolution came, they remained faithful to the Czar and fought in General Wrangel's White Army. After the general defeat, they were interned in the notorious "Camp of Death" at Tchlengir, near Constantinople, and it was here, in scenes too horrible to be described, that Jaroff formed them into a choir, with the only view of helping them forget their miseries, little dreaming that this band of half starved, half naked exiles would become the world's most famous choral organization.

Special Training For Blind

Classes In England Receive Instruction For Any Emergency

The National News of the Blind says one of the matters in which the blind people of England must receive instruction which has not yet been included in the training of any of the blind of Canada, is how to conduct themselves in case of air raids. In Gateshead, England, classes have been commenced with the object of making blind people conversant with the proper handling of gas masks, the gas proofing of their houses and the construction of bomb proof dugouts.

Many Things Happened

Excitement Crowded Into Five Minutes When Wine Cask Exploded

Explosion of a wine cask in the basement of a distributing company in Chicago, Illinois, caused: The injury of one workman; the splashing of 1,650 gallons of port all over the cellar; tripping of the sprinkler system which flooded the plant and turned in a fire alarm; collapse of a firebrick wall and the shattering of plate glass windows—all within five minutes.

Changed Very Little

The air pioneer Orville Wright, was 67 on Aug. 20. It is 35 years since his famous flight with a heavier than air machine, with his late brother. It is said that the control system he invented has changed very little.

A lightweight, collapsible, portable house designed for conveyance on the roof of an automobile has recently been patented. It is reported that the house will sell for less than $100.

A nation has quit growing if it can't provide a living for one group without taking it away from another.

The battle of Lookout Mountain, fought during the Civil War, was called "the battle above the clouds."

Criticism Is Severe

Dr. Lee De Forest Does Not Think Much Of Radio Programs

Few men have done more for the improvement of radio reception and the popularization of the invention than Dr. Lee De Forest, and it is interesting to read what he thinks of the average program. He is pretty severe. There is altogether too much "swing and crooning"; the "commercial interruptions are maddening"; the entertainment in general is poor. "It '—' at all as I imagined it would be," he ruefully complains. What he had fondly envisioned was specialized stations, some sending out good music, others featuring educational programs, the drama, and so on. But something else has been provided which does not please Dr. De Forest at all. "Isn't it sickening?" he remarked, discussing the matter with reporters on his 65th birthday.

No one will deny, however, that radio does supply many hours of excellent entertainment; though it is also unquestionably true that it is sandwiched in between a mass of rubbish which almost crowds out the good; in accordance with Gresham's law, that the inferior tends to get the upper hand of the superior. The constant jangle-jangle is distressing, if not demoralizing. But what can be done about it? As one commentator puts it: "It happens that more people in this land want swing music, crooning, hill-billy comedies and gangster dramas than want highbrow music." The majority rules, and the public gets what the majority asks for. Let us hope that the taste will improve to the point that it will be reflected in better radio entertainment.—Hamilton Spectator.

Persia Completes Railroad

Built 866-Mile Line Without Any Outside Financial Help

By completing the railroad from Bandar Shah on the Caspian Sea to Bandar Shapour on the Persian Gulf the government of Iran (formerly called Persia) has provided a means of transportation from north to south which is confidently expected not only to promote the development of the country but greatly to improve its means of defense. The road is 866 miles in length, in the south crossing the Luristan Mountains at a height of more than 7,000 feet and in the north rising almost to the same height in the Elburz Mountains.

Work on the line was begun seven years ago, and the section from the Caspian coast to Teheran, the capital, was opened by the Shah on February 19, 1937. It was supposed that the line would not be opened from sea to gulf until next year, but the constructors appear to have built faster than they expected. The cost of the railroad has been defrayed by Iran without aid from beyond its own borders. This imposed hardships on the country, but it may be repaid for these by the fact that it has no foreign bondholders to consider.

The Shah went by train to Safid Cheshmeh, 20 miles south of Teheran, on August 28, and himself completed the line, a brilliant assembly being present at the ceremony. Throughout the country as well as along the route the meeting of the rails was celebrated and Teheran was decked with flags.—New York Sun.

Earnings Of The Quints

Audit Of Their Finances Shows Amount Is $800,000

The Dionne Quintuplets have earned $800,000 since their birth four years ago last May 28, it was revealed recently in audited statement of their finances. The statement was made by Percy D. Wilson, Ottawa, one of their guardians, and Keith Munro, their business manager, to a meeting of the board of guardians at North Bay, Ont.

Listed As Outstanding

Charlie McCarthy has talked Edgar Bergen into something else—"Who's Who in America." Ventriloquist Bergen is one of 2,545 newcomers among the 31,545 outstanding contemporary men and women whose biographies are included in the 50th anniversary edition.

Petroleum was used centuries before the Christian era.



Tragic Story

History Of The Colonization Of Greenland By Icelanders

Probably not in the history of colonial development is there a more tragic story than that of the colonization of Greenland by Icelanders nearly 1,000 years ago. The Danish government and its researchmen have laid bare the whole gruesome tale of a 500 year effort that ended in the death of a population estimated at between 3,000 and 5,000. The world hardly realizes that Norway had actual control of the Greenland colony since 1261, and that it was sheer neglect which spelled the doom of its sons across the Atlantic.

Will the now available story of the Norse settlement in Greenland help in throwing some light on the "white" Indians of James Bay, and help also to establish the identity of the Europeans who discovered America?

Surely men who sailed across 2,000 miles of Arctic seas without compass or chart would not be deterred from crossing the short distance from the Norse settlements to the nearby mainland.

Can it be assumed that Norsemen in Greenland would fail in 500 years to explore their own immediate western neighborhood when it is known they explored far north in the Arctic seas?

Is it probable that one single small ship would carry enough men to so modify a James Bay tribe of Indians as to give it numerous members who to-day would be taken for white men if they wore white men's clothes?

Was there an effort of many members of the dying colony in Greenland to find a more fertile land? Or are the "white" Indians the descendants of sailors from Norway who were wrecked in James Bay?—J. W. Curran in Sault Star.

Here's A Suggestion

How To Keep Roosters From Crowing Early In Morning

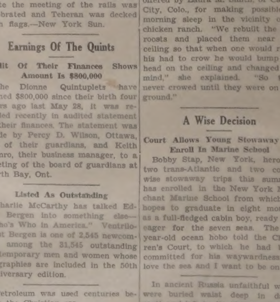
Pubelo police urged local poultry growers to follow the suggestion offered by Laura M. Smith, of Canon City, Colo., for making possible a morning sleep in the vicinity of a chicken ranch. "We rebuilt the hen roosts and placed them near the ceiling so that when one would raise his had to crow he would bump his head on the ceiling and changed his mind," she explained. "So they never crowed until they were on the ground."

A Wise Decision

Court Allows Young Stowaway To Enroll In Marine School

Bobby Stap, New York, hero of two trans-Atlantic and two coastwise stowaway trips this summer, has enrolled in the New York Merchant Marine School from which he hopes to graduate in eight months as a full-fledged cabin boy, ready and eager for the seven seas. The 13-year-old ocean hobo told the Children's Court, to which he had been committed for his waywardness, "I love the sea and I want to be on it."

In ancient Russia unfaithful wives were buried waist deep in damp earth and left to die of starvation.



APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
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Most Valuable Cargo

In An Emergency Captain Thinks Of Passengers First

When the Cunard White Star liner Aquitania arrived in New York from Southampton recently, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, there was a consignment of 380 boxes of goods to which the stevedores no doubt gave a good deal of careful attention. The stuff inside the boxes was gold —$21,000,000 worth.

Passenger liners do not carry much general cargo in their holds. They stow away baggage. "Not Wanted on the Voyage," automobiles and some express packages, but they don't take messy stuff like flour, barrels of oil, rope or any of the other miscellaneous articles that you can see being lowered into freight ships and lashed to the deck when the holds are full. In fact, the decks of a liner are almost as neat and clean as the floor of a bride's home.

And yet those liners carry more valuable cargo than any freighter that leaves port. Invariably they carry gold, either way, and in addition to probably 1,000 to 2,000 passengers or more, who are, after all, the most valuable part of the cargo, there is all the baggage of those people including expensive clothes, jewels and articles purchased during their trips abroad. Always the value of everything carried on a voyage must run into many millions of dollars. When there is a substantial consignment of gold the cargo is often more valuable than the ship itself.

One might think that the captain of a gold carrying ship would be worried night and day until his ship docked and the gold was removed from his care. But the captain probably does not worry about it at all. He knows the metal is stowed in a strong room and that the stout ship beneath his feet will not founder and he is not afraid of meeting hi-jackers or pirates on the way across. The 380 kegs of gold in the Aquitania did not cause the master any more worry than if they had been 380 kegs of butter.

And yet, if the ship was in danger of sinking, his first thought would be, not for the $21,000,000 but for the passengers.

New Butter Method

Vacreation Process Used In Many New Zealand Factories

Some years ago a buttermaker in New Zealand struck on a new idea in the manufacture of butter. It consisted of churning the cream and handling the butter under a partial vacuum. There must have been merit in the idea, for a large proportion of New Zealand butter is now being made under this "Vacreation" process, and its inventor is now in the United States demonstrating its advantages.

In New Zealand every factory in Auckland province now employs vacreation in making butter, also quite a number of machines operate in the southern districts. Approximately 75 per cent. of the Dominion's total butter output is now made with the new method.

The greatest advantage is in the extraction of feed flavors. An outstanding example of this is a small factory which last season, using pasteurizers, made only second grade butter. This season to date, using the tandem vacreator, the product is grading finest consistently. This remarkable improvement in quality is mainly due to the removal of feed flavors, and means a considerable financial gain to the company.

Right Kind Of Pride

Young Husband Did Washing To Keep Family Off Relief

According to American custom, the washing of dishes and clothes in a home is definitely woman's work. Of course many a good husband will occasionally "pitch in and help with the dishes," and in the old days a husband would give his wife a hand at emptying wash-tub full of water. But a man who did the dishes or the washing habitually was considered to be just plain hen-pecked.

Over in Milwaukee a twenty-five-year-old husband lost his job. Soon after, his second daughter was born.

The young man's situation was desperate, but not so desperate that he was ready to accept welfare relief. Instead, he took stock and decided that he could wash clothes for a living. He canvassed his neighborhood, got some customers, rolled up his sleeves and went to work at the washtub.

Maybe he had to put his pride in his pocket, but not to the degree of going on relief.

Actually he has every right to be proud of the fact that by his own efforts he is keeping his home together and supporting his family in the spirit of initiative and independence.—Detroit Free Press.

Has Unique Record

Twenty-five years as an airplane pilot is the record which has just been achieved by Captain F. Dismore, one of the veteran pilots of Imperial Airways, and as a record of sheer continuous flying, in all types of aircraft from the earliest day to the present itme, it is reckoned to be unique in the annals of the air.

"In the event of a hostile air raid," says a writer, "some of the public statues would be the first things to suffer."

Even so, we're still in favor of peace.

Prison Reform

Will Abolish Some Of Britain's Most Famous Jails

Some of Great Britain's most famous prisons will be abolished under sweeping reforms announced by Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons.

Pentonville prison in North London, from which prisoners were prepared for transportation half way through last century, is to be turned into a housing site. This prison was opened in 1842, occupies an area of ten acres and cost $450,000 to build. In its burial ground are the graves of Crippen, Sir Roger Casement and others executed in the prison since 1867.

The jail at Reading is to be pulled down to improve the amenities of the town. Oxford prison is to make way for the new Nuffield College of Medicine, and Holloway prison is to go out of use as a women's jail. It will house men temporarily, and the women will be moved into a new prison "camp" in the country.

The reforms announced by the home secretary have come as the result of a ceaseless campaign waged for many years.

"We have had a housing program for the people, and we should now have a housing program for prisoners," Sir Samuel said. "I am glad to say that we have formed at the home office for the first time in the whole history of prison administration in this country a program for the future."

Probably the most interesting reform concerns the women's prison at Holloway, built on the model of Windsor castle, with great walls round it. Sir Samuel said that nothing could be more unsuited as a prison for women than Holloway, and in its place will come the "camp" in the country where the women will live in little communties, helping themselves and each other back to normal conduct. The most difficult class of women prisoners are the habitual drinkers. They make a habit of going into prison on a Monday on a five-day sentence, coming out on Friday—and going back the following Monday. Some of them, when they leave, cry "Keep my room for me next week."

Two more important reforms for women are food and clothes. "It adds tremendously to the self-respect of a woman prisoner if she feels she is not looking a guy and that her clothes fit her," Sir Samuel said.

Food—and this applies to men as well as women—will, if the present experiments succeed, be served in hot containers which the prisoners themselves will collect from the prisons.

In addition such privileges as the prisoners now possess will be extended—smoking in prisons, wages for good work and exercises for physical fitness.

School Changes

Reforms In Canadian Education System Should Bring Results

Under the revolutionary program now operative in the schools of Canada, English occupies very properly first place among the intellectual exercises of the elementary school. The aim is that the children shall learn to speak and write correctly. Grammar is taught indirectly. In the teaching of arithmetic, it is felt that the child is certain to be interested in solving his own problems. Mental arithmetic is on the curriculum, but speed is not favored.

This is the first revolutionary move in education ever made in the Dominion and it affects all slasses from the first grade to the university. If the results sought in the reforms are obtained, Canadian schools will, hereafter, turn out graduates better trained for business positions or for industry than in the past. The university is no longer the "be all and end all" of education.

The teacher has assumed a new status. He, and not the curriculum, is important. For this new condition, a former Kingston man and Queen's professor, Dr. Duncan McArthur, now deputy minister of education in Ontario, is largely responsible.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Vitamin "K" Isolated

Complete isolation of vitamin "K" —diet factor necessary for coagulation of blood—was announced by Dr. Edward A. Doisy, St. Louis University research chemist. Dr. Doisy said the transparent and colorless crystals of pure vitamin were obtained from an alfalfa meal oil. He was previously known for his isolation of theelin, female sex hormone.

More Ships To Salvage

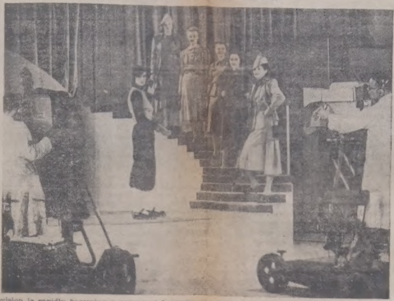
There are still four German battleships and four cruisers at the bottom of the ocean at Scapa Flow where their German crews sank them after the surrender of their fleet to the British. But the Britons are slowly recovering them, one by one, for the sake of their scrap metal.

The planet Neptune, far from the sun's warmth, has a temperature of about 400 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

According to estimates, 1,000,000 tons of steel are nickel plated annually in the United States.

An Italian superstition has it that rattling keys in the pocket will ward off the veil eye. 2273

TELEVISING A FASHION PARADE



Television is rapidly becoming a commercial success as demonstrated by this view taken at "Radiolympia", the wireless trade's show at Olympia, London. A parade of fashions in leather is shown being televised. The models are wearing gowns and hats entirely made from leather and are a forecast of Winter and Spring modes.

Reindeer Round-Up

Herd Shows Steady Growth And Now Exceeds 4,500 Animals

Canada's reindeer herd now exceeds 4,500 animals, according to a wireless report of the annual round-up received by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. A total of 4,181 deer, comprising 1,206 fawns, 1,963 yearling and adult females, 631 yearling and adult bulls, and 381 steers, were put through the corrals, while an estimated 350 deer avoided the herders and escaped the round-up by swimming a shallow bay.

The annual round-up is staged on the summer range on Richard Island, a short distance off the mainland. The deer are corralled and counted, and certain mature steers and aged females surplus to the requirements of the herd are singled out for slaughter. Notwithstanding the usual losses incidental to reindeer herding, and the annual slaughter of surplus stock to provide food and clothing for local needs, the herd has shown steady growth since the original 2,370 reindeer were delivered to the Mackenzie Delta area in 1935.

The movement of the reindeer to the winter grazing ground on the mainland preserve will begin after freeze-up. The herding is done by Laplanders brought from Norway, assisted by Eskimo apprentices who have been selected for training as a part of the Government's scheme of developing the reindeer industry in the Canadian North. The animals as a whole have become adapted to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and the industry has developed to the stage where the establishment of a native herd, distinct from the main herd, is being arranged.

Television Interview

First Outdoor Pickup In New York Was A Success

The "Man of the Street" has been interviewed by television. It was the first time in New York; also the first use of the recently developed mobile television equipment in an outdoor pickup for test broadcasting. Both men and women were invited before the street camera to answer questions put by an announcer. Their images from the waist up appeared on the transmitter in the Empire State building.

The number of plants in Canada reporting the production of processed cheese in 1937 was 19, distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario 11, Quebec 6, Manitoba 1, and Alberta 1.

Likes Her Sun Glasses

Boston Bull Terrier Always Wears Them On Motor Trips

An impudent-faced Boston bull terrier wearing tiny sun glasses, with its head stuck out of the window of an atuomobile carrying New York state license plates, was the novel sight that attracted the attention of pedestrians in an Ontario city. The little dog blinked at pedestrians who stopped to look at it, through the amber glasses. The owner of the dog and car explained that the dog recently had an operation on its right eye and in order to prevent the dog from rubbing the injured optic, the veterinarian recommended the glasses. The dog soon became accustomed to wearing the glasses, the owner stated, and was not satisfied to go on a motor trip without them. "She likes to stick her head out of the window while we're traveling and the wind hurts her weak eye if she hasn't got her glasses on," he explained. The glasses were kept on the dog's head by a metal wire around its neck to which the ear hooks were fastened.

"I don't think that dog will ever be satisfied without glasses, now that she has worn them so much," the owner stated.

Greater Interest In Music

[illegible]f Displayed B[illegible] All Nations, Peace Would [illegible]ssured

Sir Ernest MacMillan, head of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, urges Canada to stand on her own feet in the music world. No longer should she depend on the United States for musical nourishment any more than she should for defence, Sir Ernest said.

Support for music, financially and otherwise, was relatively small, he added. In laying foundations for future development of the nation the "unifying, civilizing and peace-making" power of music should not be forgotten.

"If the various nations today would take off a little time from their feverish armament preparations and learn some of each other's songs they would find themselves nearer to peace than all the disarmament conferences and non-aggression pacts are ever likely to bring them," Sir Ernest believed.

The average life span of a tortoise is approximately a hundred years.

A shortage of native labor is handicapping mining in South Africa.

Twenty thousand tons of currants were produced in Australia this year.

Attracts Much Attention

Hand-Made Chair Carved From Peculiarly Formed Cedar Tree

In the lobby of a hotel at Edmundston, N.B., a hand-made chair fashioned from a peculiarly formed cedar tree attracts attention of visitors. A wealthy big game hunter from the United States once offered $700 for it, but the owner refused.

Solomon Levesque, a Campbellton carpenter, made the chair 20 years ago, carving it from a huge bulge formed on the side of a cedar after sap stopped flowing evenly through the tree.

Levesque sold the unique chair to J. L. Boudreau, then proprietor of a Campbellton hotel. It was Boudreau who refused the offer of $700. Later, when times became more difficult, he accepted $150 from the owner of an Edmundston hotel, where the chair remains. Another United States visitor wanted to buy it for $300, but the local hotelman, like Boudreau, declined to sell.

Competition At Gretna Green

Woman Has Gone Into Marrying Business At Famous Village

The two established 'anvil priests' at Gretna Green now have feminine competition. Mrs. Jessie Graham, 79, who says she was the original "anvil priestess" in Gretna, has gone back to work after 30 years of retirement. Gretna is a village across the English border in Scotland, where marriage can be effected by a simple "declaration before witnesses." For more than a century it has been the custom to make the declaration before a blacksmith, hence the anvil used by non-blacksmith "priests." A recent increase in the number of runaway marriages caused Mrs. Graham's decision. "I think the time is ripe for a come-back," she said. "I might as well have a share of what's going as anybody else."

Grandma Was Right

Grandma was right when she insisted that onions would help cure a cold. E. F. Kohman, of Camden, N.J., who has been studying the aroma of onions, told the American Chemical Society it contains an aldehyde which is a strong destroyer of bacteria.

Dead Line For Roosters

It's against the law for roosters to crow at night in Salem, Va. The city council, annoyed by a particularly raucous-voiced fowl, outlawed such crowing as a public nuisance. Owners of lawbreaking roosters are subject to a $25 fine and 10 days in jail.

SOUTH AFRICAN CENTENARY CELEBRATION OF GREAT TREK



One hundred years ago large parties of Voortrekkers left "The Cape" to find a new home inland and founded what is now Natal. To commemorate this trek, two Voortrekker wagons, drawn by red Afrikander oxen, left Capetown for Pretoria, 1,001 miles distant and upon their arrival a memorial was unveiled. Our picture shows one of the wagons passing through Kloof Pass, 50 miles from Capetown, making better time than its predecessors of a century ago when there were no roads.

A Great Country

Holland Has Prospered Under Rule Of A Wise Queen

"Faithful to the constitution, I wish to enhance the respect for the name and flag of the Netherlands."

These words were part of the oath taken by Queen Wilhelmina on Sept. 6, 1898, in the New Church opposite the royal palace in Amsterdam when she ascended the throne of Holland, a girl of 18.

The Netherlands culminated a week's celebration of the 40th year of Wilhelmina's rule with services in the same church. The significance of that ceremony touches more than the Netherlands—it carries implications for the world.

The Netherlands are a small country, but a great country. Thanks in no small part to the wise administration of the remarkable woman who has guided their destiny, the Netherlands are stronger to-day than many of their larger neighbors. She has proved herself a worthy daughter of the illustrious house of Orange-Nassau which brought Holland into being in the sixteenth century.

The reason is to be found chiefly in the fact that under Wilhelmina the Netherlands have been concerned only with improving their own condition by their own efforts. They have not looked abroad for greener pastures, for conquests at the expense of neighbors. The national energy has been concentrated on bettering the life of the people. In 40 years the population has increased 70 per cent., from 5,074,631 to 8,639,539. Industry and commerce have boomed.

Like every country Holland was struck by the depression, but it weathered it and recovered more quickly than many others because its economic base was sound and its government was wise. It has lived through the storms of war and social revolution. Through them all Wilhelmina has stood at the head of her people preserving the old traditions, meeting new problems in a modern way and preserving the integrity of the nation.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Resources Of Northland

Opportunities For Youth, Seen By Sir Edward Beatty

"If any country in the world seems to offer opportunities of development, it is Northern Alberta, and the north even beyond that.

Sir Edward Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, visualized the coming extension of Canada's frontier in these words when he addressed the Chamber of Commerce in Edmonton, where the old West ends and the North begins.

Chief among the resources of the northland, Sir Edward listed these assets:

Great stretches of rich, arable land. Climate well adapted to agriculture. Enormous mineral wealth, scarcely touched by man. And its needs: Enterprise, capital, labour and transportation and youth.

"There was a time," the railway chief said, "when any such storehouse of wealth as that would have attracted youth from all the world—ready to undertake great adventures, and content to fail or to succeed.

"Unfortunately in these days our youth are taught too often not to take a chance.

"They are led to believe that, by some ingenious device, the state will provide for them, and even ensure them some predetermined standard of living.

"They are informed that the desire to make profit is the root of all evil—although nothing of any importance in taming nature for the service of man was ever accomplished except by those who sought profit.

"The cities of this country are full of young men who should provide the enterprise which the north needs."

Menu Of The Future

Two Pellets Constituted Lunch Of Detroit Club Members

Two tiny pellets—one black, one amber—were eaten by members of Downtown Lions Club as the main course of their weekly luncheon at the Hotel Statler in Detroit. The menu, planned by Karl M. Lindberg, Toledo dietitian, as a "preview of the menu of tomorrow," also included bread and cookies made of soy beans. Displayed on a tray were 10 pounds of foodstuffs, including a slice of raw beefsteak, a quart of milk, a dozen eggs and vegetables and fruits. Lindberg said that the two little capsules rated higher in vitamin worth than all the food on the tray.

Ocean Rates On Hay

There never have been any imports of hay and straw into Switzerland from Canada. The ocean freight rate makes business in these commodities practically impossible. Recently, however, enquiries have been made from Swiss importers to the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Rotterdam, Holland, but the comparatively low price offered could not be entertained.

"Money for your vacation or any other needs," advertises a loan company. How about money to pay back the loan?

Beeches, chestnuts and oaks all belong to the beech family.

Economic Services

Research Work Has Been Of Untold Assistance To The Farmer

Coincident with the International Conference of Agricultural Economists which was held recently at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, near Montreal, an interesting article by Dr. J. F. Booth appeared in the August issue of the Economic Annalist on the origin and development of the Economic Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. The history of the Division of which Dr. Booth is the Chief, is practically the story of the advance of economics in the agricultural industry of Canada.

The change between the independent, self-sufficient farmer of pioneer days and the farmer of to-day who is dependent upon national and world markets for an outlet of his surplus products has forced on the farmer the need to study domestic and foreign trade international exchange, banking, credit, tariffs, transportation, prices and similar matters. Naturally this is beyond the powers of a single individual. Hence arose the newer economic service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to assist the farmer.

The origin of the organization of the economic service, early research, agricultural co-operation, farm management and land economics, survey of dairy farms, marketing, taxation, credit, research problems, and the service dealing with the agricultural situation and outlook are effectively dealt with in Dr. Booth's article.

Reward For Good Drivers

Merit Plan Has Been Proposed By British Minister Of Transport

A scheme that seems to have merit, and the virtue of simplicity, has been proposed to the British Minister of Transport and is getting consideration.

It is suggested that all present motor-vehicle licenses, and all new ones to be issued, should be classed as "C" licenses. At the end of six months drivers whose records were free of accidents and serious traffic violations in that period would be given "B" licenses, presumably of a distinctive color. Another trouble-free half-year would bring them "A" licenses, which would entitle the driver to cheaper insurance and to buy his license plates at a reduced cost.

The driver would hold his "A" markers only so long as he kept his record clean. If he was responsible for an accident he would go back to the "B" class, and for the second offence he would join the 'Cs'. For drivers who are accident-addicts a "D" class would be provided, to be reached by three spots of trouble in 18 months, and four accidents in two years would bring suspension of driving privileges.

Much could be said, we think, in favor of such a scheme. The right to carry Class "A" markers would be the sign of a careful and competent driver and something for which most drivers would strive. Once earned, the distinction would be worth the keeping, and in cheaper insurance would be a cash reward for safe driving.—Ottawa Journal.

No Longer Needed

London's Blue Air Mail Posting Boxes To Disappear

Coming Events in Britain says the blue air mail posting boxes, which have been a familiar sight in the streets of London and the large provncial towns since 1930, are to disappear. In their early days they served to popularize facilities for sending by air urgent letters, marked with a blue air mail label, to certain overseas countries, on payment of a special air mail fee in addition to the ordinary postage.

But the carriage of mails by air has become so normal a feature of postal operation, that posting in the blue air mail boxes of correspondence for countries served on the "all-up" basis, so far from being a convenience to the Post Office and an advantage to the posters, has become a source of potential delay.

When the first blue posting box was introduced, air mail letters were being despatched from this country at the rate of about 40 tons a year. By 1935 this figure had increased to nearly 200 tons a year. It is now in the region of 2,000 tons. Extensions are in prospect that will bring it to 2,200 tons.

Defective Brakes

Of 8,114 Manitoba motor vehicles tested in Manitoba operated safety lanes during 1938, 4,892 or more than 60 per cent. failed to reach a reasonable condition of safety, the provincial accident and prevention bureau reported. Of these 38 per cent. had defective brakes.

Big Sum For Decorations

Mitchell, S.D., pays $10,000 a year to redecorate the unusual interior of its $275,000 "Corn Palace." Walls of the vast auditorium are lined with murals of native corn, grains and grasses, woven into spectacular designs by skilled decorators every fall.

The bamboo plant has been known to grow 16 inches in one day, and reaches a height of 116 feet.

Land crabs crawl out of their holes and steal golf balls on the golf courses near Sydney, Australia.



Help improve your personality with Wrigley's Gum. Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using healthful Wrigley's Gum daily—*as millions do.* The children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of Wrigley's Double Mint. Take some home today. CS-36

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of Daniel G. Dodge, filed at Pontiac, Mich., for probate, left $250,000 to his widow, the former Laurine McDonald.

Officials of the Montreal Chinese Patriotic Society announced $5,000 had been raised for relief of Chinese war refugees in a charitable campaign.

General Malin Craig, United States army chief of staff, said the army has developed new anti-tank guns, which would wipe out an enemy tank offensive.

Canada is one of the three leading flour-exporting countries of the world. It ranks second to Australia, while the United States is in fourth place.

The estate of Robert P. Scripps, publisher, who died last winter, was valued at $3,033,567 in an appraisement on file.

Sir Henry Page Croft, Conservative member of parliament, returned to London from a survey of immigration prospects in Canada, hopeful of the possibility of settlement of Britons in British Columbia.

Dominion government employees in Ottawa number 12,845 and their annual salaries amount to $20,600,000, according to a survey recently completed by the finance department.

A decree signed by King Vittorio Emanuele and Premier Benito Mussolini placed in effect the cabinet decision of Sept. 1 to expel foreign Jews who have settled in Italy since Jan. 1, 1919.

Wheat fed, or to be fed, to livestock and poultry in Canada during the 1937-38 crop season has been estimated preliminary as 18,938,000 bushels, as compared with 15,794,000 bushels in the 1936-37 season.

Speaks From Experience

Trained Newspaper Man Says Germany Plans Constantly For War

Germany's every move, political, social and industrial, is toward preparation for the day when a national emergency may arise, G.S. Williams, motoring editor of the Daily Telegraph, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, said when interviewed.

Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia are looked upon by most Germans as blood brothers ready for assimilation by Germany at the first opportunity. There is no question in the minds of Germans today, Mr. Williams states, but that Hitler plans to annex Sudeten territory whenever he feels the time is propitious.

Only recently out of Germany, where he represented the Royal Automobile Club of Australia at the International Automobile Conference in Berlin, Mr. Williams speaks from long experience as a trained newspaperman and observer. He was taken throughout the length and breadth of Germany and many of their transportation improvements, including the thousands of miles of what he describes as the most advanced public highways in existence today.

The people of Germany appear well fed, the Australian visitor explained. This, he said, was a surprise, as he had heard before his arrival in Germany that there was a shortage of food.

It is true, he explained, that they have their meatless, eggless and butterless days. On such days they are satisfied to use substitutes for these foods—substitutes that their bodies are being trained to assimilate as food for the day when it may be necessary to survive on them.

Safe Driving Contest

Shows U.S. Motorists Quicker On Brakes But Canadians Better Drivers

United States motorists are quicker on the brakes but Canadian motorists are the better drivers, judging from the result of an international safe-driving contest staged at Quebec during an insurance company's convention. Three convention delegates from the United States chosen at random for a braking test showed ½-second reactions in applying the brakes and a 58.6 per cent. average in steering. The Canadian team averaged 69 per cent. in steering and ⅝-second in braking.

Refused in an attempt to check a toothpick in a railway station, a Parisian lawyer sued the French government in 1907 and won after a 20-year court fight at a cost of 200,000 francs to the government.

Seems Like Good Idea

Texas State Police Prepare Safety Test Questions For Drivers

The following questions have been propounded for an "SQ"—safety quotient—test by Texas State police. The driver who cannot answer truthfully "Yes" to 8 of the 10 will be branded a traffic menace.

Do you use proper arm signals when turning and stopping?

Do you always drive within legal speed limits?

Do you always refrain from passing other vehicles on hills and curves?

Do you bring your vehicle to a complete halt at "stop" signals?

Do you observe right-of-way rules at intersections?

Do you always park your vehicle so that it does not obstruct traffic?

Do you dim your light at night for approaching vehicles?

Do you always drive on the right side, not too near the middle strip?

Do you regularly inspect lights and other mechanical parts of your vehicle?

Do you drive in the same manner under supervision of a traffic officer as at other times?

A Treasured Possession

Winnipeg Woman Has Cotton Stockings 150 Years Old

A pair of white cotton stockings which were worn by one of her maternal ancestors more than 150 years ago are the treasured possession of Mrs. H. Miller, 619 Church avenue, Winnipeg.

The stockings, which were made in Germany, look like home spun and are hand stitched, and it is the intention of Mrs. Miller to have them preserved as a family heirloom. They are plain white with two red bands near the top, with two initials, P.H., knitted into them.

Mrs. Miller got the stockings from her mother, Mrs. Suppes, who lives at Ridgville near Emerson, Man., and she had obtained them from her grandmother when she was six years of age. Mrs. Suppes, who is now 79 years old, took the stockings with her to Russia, when the family moved there to live. She brought the stockings with her to Canada about 38 years ago.

Mrs. Suppes' grandmother had received the stockings from her grandmother, and so the treasured articles have been handed down from generation to generation.

Mrs. Miller has three daughters and it is likely the youngest one will be the lucky one to keep the heirloom.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Old Branding Custom

Marking Of Vehicles Dates From Reign Of Queen Elizabeth

Old branding irons were heated in gas flames in a passage way near the city of London Guildhall recently for the annual marking of the vehicles of licensed carmen in the city. The custom dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

One iron imprinted the shield of the city corporation, while the other marked a letter on the woodwork on the side of the vehicle. A different letter is used every year. This year it was X.

A van which has been in service for many years bore all the letters of the alphabet with some of the letters repeated.

Many Will Agree

That Time Off To Recover From Holiday Is Essential

Legislation for human welfare will never be complete until it embraces provisions for compulsory rest cures for returned summer vacationists, says the Los Angeles Times. A man who aches all over from hauling big fish out of the water and whose imagination and tonsils are frayed from telling about the bigger ones that got away can't be expected to hit the ball the day he drags himself back to office, factory or store. A three weeks' rest after a two weeks' vacation would be just about right.

Long Record Broken

For the first time in 108 years, a basement room in the McDonald building on the public square at Urbana, Ohio, is without its barber shop. Without interruption, a barber shop had occupied that location since 1830. The last shop was operated by Jones Slaughter, now 88. Slaughter was a barber on the famous Mississippi River steamer Robert E. Lee, piloted by Mark Twain.

Tobacco Production

A preliminary estimate of the volume of production of flue-cured tobacco in Canada places the total yield at approximately 60,000,000 pounds from 65,000 acres, according to a tobacco crop report issued recently by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Last year production of flue-cured tobacco totalled 54,700,000 pounds from 53,000 acres.

New Money-Making Scheme

For a recognized scale of fees, a woman in Poland would exchange identity papers with women condemned to prison and serve their sentences. Now she has been found out, and is serving a term on her own account.

A bullet-proof vest made of nickel, chromium-molybdenum steel, is being worn by Japanese policemen.

PHOTOS OF STAFF OF FLIN FLON MINE

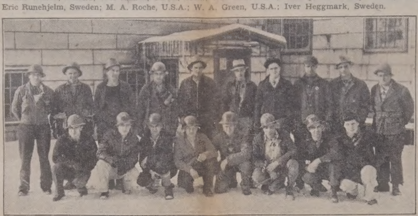


—Photo by Butcher & Runnalls, Regina and Flin Flon.

Mine shift bosses at Flin Flon, Manitoba. These are the men primarily responsible for the operation of this great mine on the border line of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Front row—Joe Skoda, Winnipeg; Paul Skuten, Vegreville, Alta.; Thos. Holmes, Blissfield, N.B.; James Watt, Scotland; John Orr, Ireland; George Watt, Scotland; Horace West, England; Ben Westendorf, Germany; Walter Gillis, Glendyer, N.S.; Herb Kitche, England; Archie Welsh, Applehill, Ont.; John Howe, Bristol, Rhode Is.; Lennart Jonsson, Finland; Wm. Beaton, Kilmuir, P.E.I.

Back Row—Leo Cooper, Halifax, N.S.; J. P. Caulfield, U.S.A.; John Tikannen, Finland; Wilf Camsell, Owen Sound, Ont.; Harry Wennerlund, Sweden; Algot Mossell, Sweden; Wm. Vebeck, Finland; Thomas Kennedy, Ireland; Manus Wilson, Ireland; Wes Mahan, Girvin, Sask.; Wm. Schweitzer, Killaley, Sask.; Roy Mooney, Kinburn, Ont.; Eric Runehjelm, Sweden; M. A. Roche, U.S.A.; W. A. Green, U.S.A.; Iver Heggmark, Sweden.



—Photo by Butcher & Runnalls, Regina and Flin Flon.

The engineers at Flin Flon mine, Manitoba. Checking every day in every way and with records showing every move made in the mine from the commencement. Not much could be accomplished without these good engineers.

Front row—K. Wilkinson, Winnipeg; L. Jobin, Winnipeg; A. Carson, Broderick, Sask.; E. Paull, England; W. Lacey, Waterloo, Iowa; A. Koffman, Stonewall, Man.; C. Lewthwaite, Redvers, Sask.; E. Runehjelm, Sweden.

Back row—G. Wilson, left here; M. Gasena, Halifax, N.S.; C. Spice, Winnipeg; L. Spurrill, Lanigan, Sask.; J. Thompson, Alberta; R. Gayfer, Prince Albert, Sask.; C. Donald, Saskatoon; F. Dupuis, Winnipeg; O. Gwillam, Schenectady, N.Y.; A. Johnson, Winnipeg.



—Photo by Butcher & Runnalls, Regina and Flin Flon.

The mill office staff at Flin Flon mine, Manitoba. From left to right the names are as follows: S. P. Lowe, Denver, Colo.; W. Kirkwood, Scotland; P. Lasteen, Norway; W. McLeish, Scotland; C. Spencer, Winnipeg; I. McLeod, Wapella, Sask.; J. Darimont, Ft. Saskatchewan, Alta.; T. Howat, Scotland; J. Brennan, England; D. Davis, Clover, Utah.

Abolition Of Honking

Disappearance Of Horns From Motor Cars Is Foreseen

The eventual disappearance of horns and horn-buttons from motor cars is foreseen by Public Safety, the magazine of the U.S. National Safety Council, which advocates abolition of honking, not only to increase the public comfort but the public safety as well. Virtually every place where horn-blowing has been abolished has seen a drop in accidents.

Italy has had anti-horn regulations for the longest time and is completely satisfied with them. It is believed the privilege of honking will never be restored there. Anybody who uses his horn in traffic thereby brands himself (or herself) as a second-class (or worse) driver, says Miller McClintock, traffic expert, quoted by the magazine. A good driver in McClintock's opinion, analyzes the traffic ahead of him so no occasion will arise which will require his use of the horn.

A Number Coincidence

Thirteen Has Dogged Jenny Morris' Steps During Whole Trip

To a group of Vancouver Great War veterans Jenny Morris, war "mother" of many a Canadian soldier in London between 1914 and 1918, described how the number 13 has dogged her since she left England a month ago to visit "my boys".

She left Aug. 13 with the farewells of 13 friends in her ears and 13 telegrams in her pocket. Her passport contained the number 13; her first hotel room was 1310; she arrived in Vancouver Sept. 13.

She recounted the number of coincidence during a reception in her honor. The affair was attended by Vancouver members of the Canadian Legion, including many of the men who boarded at her home at 34 Bedford Place, London, during their leaves from the front.

Most Accurate Clock

The most accurate clock in the world has been made for the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, England. It will not vary by more than a slight fraction of a second a year.

Manager—"I have summed you up, Brown. When I am not here you are the laziest man in the office."

SELECTED RECIPES

TART CRANBERRY SALAD

1 package Lemon Jell-O
⅓ cup sugar
1 pint hot water
2 cups raw cranberries
1 cup diced red apples

Dissolve Jell-O and sugar in hot water. Chill. Put cranberries through food chopper. When Jell-O is slightly thickened, fold in cranberries and apples. Turn into molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce or romaine and serve with tart mayonnaise. Serves eight.

SHORTBREAD COOKIES

2 cups flour
½ cup St. Lawrence or Durham Corn Starch
½ cup icing sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup soft butter
2 tablespoons cream
¼ teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter, add sugar, add cream and vanilla, then dry ingredients well sifted together. Drop by teaspooons on greased cookie tins. Press down with tines of fork. Bake in a moderate oven 325 to 350 degrees F. until very light brown.

Economical Cattle

Midget Cows Eat Less But Produce More Milk

Otto Gray of Stillwater, Okla., who started experimenting with an undersized breed two years ago, reported his pint-sized animals have surpassed other members of his herd in milk production although they consume only half as much feed.

The midgets were developed from an undersized Angus cow and a normal Hereford bull, stand from 30 to 37 inches high and weigh from 450 to 500 pounds.

Fails To Learn Lesson

General Jan Smuts Deplores Attitude Of Old World

General Jan Smuts told an audience in Cape Town, South Africa, that the "great nations from which we sprang have not learned their lesson."

Referring to the European situation, he said: "The old world learns nothing and forgets nothing. We have learned to make war and also to make peace.

"They never seem able to make peace."

London's telephone clock "Tim," which gives the time to all who call up, earned $450,000 in tolls last year.

The Bank Of Canada

Is Under Full Ownership And Control Of Government

The Bank of Canada, which was nationalized by the Dominion Parliament during its last session, is the central bank of the Dominion. It was established by an act of Parliament in 1934 and began operations in March, 1935. At the outset it was privately owned, though the government controlled the appointment of the Governor. Two years ago the stock of the bank was increased and the government purchased a controlling share. Retiring the privately owned stock gives the government full ownership and control.

The Bank of Canada is the bankers' bank and the fiscal agent of the government. The commercial banking of the country is carried on by chartered banks, which operate under parliamentary charters and are supervised by a government-appointed Inspecor-General of Banks.

The chartered banks are ten in number and have nearly 3,400 branches and sub-agencies, distributed throughout the provinces and territories of Canada. In addition, they operate 145 branches in some dozen other countries. The chartered banks have an enviable record for safety, no failure having taken place in the last 15 years.

Judge Came To Rescue

Settled Case Between Debtor And Creditor In Satisfactory Way

Judge T. M. Costello conducted so successful a piece of arbitration between a debtor and creditor in division court at Goderich, Ont., that now he owns two cords of wood for which he paid $6.85—the amount involved in the debt argument.

"I can pay it in wood but I have no cash," the unnamed debtor told the proprietor of a baking establishment seeking payment of the debt.

"I can't pay my own accounts with wood," the baker replied. "I want cash."

Then the judge interposed: "Very well. Deliver to me the two cords of wood and I'll pay the money to the bakery."

The baker beamed thanks, the debtor grinned his pleasure.

The comic strip artists won't have to go far for material this autumn, what with those new coiffure styles and hat models. 2273



Never before have so many people been changing over to Firestone Tires. They know that they can buy Firestones with full confidence of getting the most mileage for the least amount of money, for only in Firestone tires can you get all the Firestone extra features that assure you extra mileage—extra safety and extra value—all at the same price as ordinary tires! Your nearest Firestone Dealer has Firestone tires in all price classes to suit every purse. See him when you need tires and be sure of getting your full money's worth.

Firestone
Safest tires ever built **HIGH SPEED TIRES**

Jamaica's Hurricane Season

When Signal Shown Every Precaution Taken Against Storm

Almost any time in late August or early September you'll find West Indians scanning every cloud with a faint shadow of uneasiness. A cloudy sky at any time means something in this sunny Carribean district, but in the fall it may presage storms that sweep the islands bare of all but the strongest buildings and vegetation. It's hurricane season down there.

When the two red flags with blue checkers in the centre fly from signal stations, the somnolent populations spring into frenzied activity. What crops will stand it are hurriedly crowded into cellars. Livestock is crammed into the strongest outdwellings, storekeepers board their windows. Small boats are hauled up far out of reach of possible tidal waves. Larger ones are hurried into landlocked coves, moored with double lines with plenty of slack, and everything is cleaned off their decks.

But all too often the preparations are interrupted. First the birds stop singing, and all the tiny insect life hushes as a strange stillness pervades the atmosphere. The sun takes on a coppery look. Suddenly the skies darken, then rain starts falling, gently at first, but increasing to incredible volume.

The wind strikes with the impact of a thunderclap. In an instant the air is filthy with flying dust and debris. Then it really starts to blow.

The hurricane differs from the tornado known in the southern United States in that it is an immense, revolving current of air which may cover an area of a thousand square miles. The tornado, which rarely is more than ten miles from edge to edge, sometimes moves with a greater velocity than the hurricane, but in scope and destructive ability it runs a poor second.

Made It Final

Court Case Definitely Settled By Death Of Dog

A husband in Quebec Province cannot be fined for keeping a barking dog if he and his wife are separate as to property and the animal belongs to her. Chief Recorder Thouin ruled thus in Montreal recently, in dismissing an action taken against Nathan Rosenberg.

At the hearing witnesses testified that Rosenberg's dog awakened them with its barking early in the morning. Rosenberg, however, submitted proof that the animal was not his, but belonged to his wife; that he and his wife were separate as to property, and that she paid the dog's license out of her own funds. Finally the dog itself had died nine days before the hearing.

Inventor Did Not Forget

American Railway President's Rude Letter Received Similar Answer

When George Westinghouse invented the airbrake, he wrote to an American railway president, describing his invention. The president scribbled: "I have no time to waste on fools," and sent the letter back. About a year later the airbrake began to be adopted by American railways. The president who had been rude sent Westinghouse a letter asking him to call. Westinghouse wrote on the letter—"Neither have I!" and returned it to the president, together with the rude letter.

A cucumber four feet one inch long and 11½ inches round has been grown in Vale, England.

Canadian Films

London Imperial Institute Wants More For Its Library

Sir Harry Lindsay, director of the Imperial Institute at London, England, appealed in an interview for more Canadian films for the institute's film library which illustrates industries, scenery and other aspects of British Empire countries.

Although Canadian films occupy the largest single section of the catalogue, Sir Harry hopes to obtain more films during his present visit to the Dominion.

Because demands of schools and societies for loan of films far exceed the supply, the institute has not dared to advertise the library's existence as the management knew wider publicity would merely swell the number of disappointed applicants, he said.

Afraid Even Of Flowers

Nazis Are Forbidden To Throw Boquets At Hitler's Car

Germans were not permitted to throw flowers at the motor cars of Adolf Hitler or members of his entourage during the Nazi party rally at Nuremberg.

The organizing committee for the gathering decreed:

"Throwing of flowers at the Fuehrer's car or cars in his entourage is strictly forbidden, because of the danger arising therefrom for the cars' occupants. Storm Troop cordons must be fully respected. Advancing toward the Fuehrer's car is not permitted in any circumstances, as thereby serious accidents may be caused."

France Will Use Buses

If It Is Necessary To Rush Troops From Paris

The "taxis of the Marne," which helped turn the tide of German invasion 24 years ago, will be replaced with buses if the necessity of rushing troops from Paris ever arises again. The war ministry ordered the Paris Transport Company, owner of the capital's buses, to turn over a number of their regular city buses for use in army manoeuvres.

Geta, the traditional wooden footwear of Japan, are staging a phenomenal comeback because of the national economic stress.

"Quit Your Skidding" is the title of a new book issued by a tire company.

The earth travels about 1,600,000 miles a day on its journey around the sun.



Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Prague Cabinet Takes Strong Stand Against Talk Of Plebiscite

Prague.—A Czechoslovak cabinet member warned that Czechoslovakia would not agree to any plebiscite to determine what shall be done with the republic's Sudeten minority problem.

The statement was made by Rudolf Bechyne, minister of railways, who declared "a plebiscite would be a short cut to war." Bechyne on past occasions has acted as premier during the absence of Premier Hodza.

His declaration officially gave notice Czechoslovakia would not permit dismemberment of her territory, despite any agreement for settlement of the Czechoslovak-Sudeten dispute which might be reached by other European powers.

(Talk of a plebiscite to settle the Sudeten minority issue was spurred after Chancellor Hitler at Nuremberg" demanded "self-determination" for neighboring Germans, talk that increased in some circles after Prime Minister Chamberlain's sudden visit to Hitler.)

Bechyne's statement, given in a newspaper interview, followed the government's action in dissolving the Sudeten German party, the Sudeten storm-troopers organization and the issuance of a warrant for Sudeten Chieftain Konrad Henlein on charges of treason.

"A plebiscite would be a short cut to war, inasmuch as if there were a plebiscite, no government would exist in Prague," Bechyne said.

"And any Czechoslovak government which would permit a plebiscite to take place would fall immediately because it would awaken opposition of a determined people which would rather die than permit its homeland to be dismembered.

"In addition, a plebiscite would not alter things; if nothing worse happened it would mean millions of Germans living in the plebiscite district would be obliged to move into the interior of the Czechoslovak republic.

"Then we would have a new minorities problem and the basis of a new pretence to bring pressure on Czechoslovakia which would lead to destruction of their land.

"In this country there will be no plebiscite and no international police. We have established order and we also will maintain it.

"It is well to see that we are in a position to carry out our program for the treatment of all nationalities of our republic with complete justice.

"I plead to the public that it have complete faith in the government and the army."

The minister's statement followed government action in outlawing the Sudeten German party.

The party was ordered dissolved immediately as a speedy second reply to the proclamation by its Berlin-supported leader, Konrad Henlein, that Sudeten Germans want "to return to their home in the German reich.""

The first answer was the order for Henlein's arrest on a charge of treason. He has fled to Germany.

These steps were taken despite the fact it was an open secret in Prague that several foreign legations were urging the Sudeten party be treated gently in view of the delicate negotiations for preservation of European peace now under way between Reichsfuehrer Hitler and Prime Minister Chamberlain.

At the very core of these negotiations lies Chancellor Hitler's determination to "protect" the Sudeten Germans of Czechoslovakia.

But the Prague government was angered by Henlein's suggestion to the world that Czechoslovakia be dismembered to allow union of the Sudeten region with Germany.

Italy Is Pleased

Rome Paper Has Praise For Action Of Chamberlain

Rome.—Rarely, if ever, since the Ethiopian war has an Italian newspaper spoken so flatteringly of a British statesman as Il Popolo di Roma did in commenting on Prime Minister Chamberlain's trip to see Chancellor Hitler.

The newspaper said that at a moment when Europe is tottering on the edge of a new catastrophe, "Mr Chamberlain intervened with his initiative, truly worthy of a statesman of high European conscience." Il Popolo di Roma interpreted the flying trip to mean Mr. Chamberlain was convinced the Czechoslovak-Sudeten crisis must be settled, not with Prague, but with Hitler.

Re-Elected President

Rev. S. E. Lambert Remains Head Of Amputations Association

Calgary.—Rev. S. E. Lambert, O.B.E., of Toronto, was re-elected president of the Amputations association of the Great War at the closing session of the annual convention here.

Captain Lambert, who gave up a church at Parkland, Alta., and went overseas with a Calgary battalion, has been head of the "Amps" association for 18 years.

For many years he has been padre of Christie Street hospital for crippled ex-servicemen in Toronto.

Branch representatives elected included Saskatchewan, A. L. Hall, and Manitoba, F. Trainor.

Prairie Crop Value

Estimated At $278,000,000 For Three Western Provinces

Ottawa.—A total value of $278,000,000 was placed on the production of the five principal crops in the three prairie provinces this year, in an unofficial estimate.

This is $35,000,000 greater than the value of the same crops in 1937 given by the Dominion bureau of statistics, which estimated last year's production at $243,000,000.

The estimate is based on the value of this year's crop at the farm, taking the Dominion bureau of statistics figures for crop production and using current prices at Fort William less an allowance for the average freight charge.

Disorders In Palestine

Death Toll For Two Days Reaches More Than Forty Lives

Jerusalem. — Terrorists bombings, ambuscades and sabtotage have reaped a heavy casualty toll among Britons, Arabs and Jews in the holy land.

At least 16 persons, including a British police officer, were killed and 14 wounded in widespread disorders, raising the death total for two days to more than 40.

The British police officer was killed by a mine explosion near Beisan. The blast also killed three Jews.

Ten Arabs were killed and 10 wounded when a bomb was hurled at a crowded bus on a northern Palestine highway.

Lived In Victoria

Pilot Of Chamberlain's Plane Once Resident Of B.C. City

London.—Commander Charles Pelly, senior pilot of Prime Minister Chamberlain's "peace" plane, was once a resident of Victoria, B.C., where he received his early education.

Commander Pelly is the senior commander of British Airways and has flown more than 1,000,000 miles of the company's European routes, including the night mail to Berlin. He served with the Royal Air Force in Egypt in 1931 and for three successive years held the officers' light-heavyweight boxing championship of the Royal Air Force. He was born in India in 1908.

Carried Gold Cargo

London. — The liner Queen Mary sailed for New York carrying gold valued at £9,000,000 (more than $43,000,000) record trans-Atlantic shipment of the yellow metal. The cargo represents the largest shipment in the huge flow of gold out of Great Britain set off when the pound sterling started its long decline more than two months ago.

Motor Cannon For Plane

Martlesham Heath, Eng.—The Air Ministry's experimental station here is trying out a single-seated fighting 'plane fitted with a "motor cannon" which fires small explosive shells at high speed through the engine propellor shaft.

New Appointment

Ottawa.—Retirement of J. A. C. Osborne as deputy governor of the Bank of Canada and appointment of Donald Gordon, present secretary of the bank, to succeed him has been announced. 2273

Affecting U.S. Livestock

Washington State Fighting Sleeping Sickness Among Horses

Olympia, Wash.—The first outbreak of "sleeping sickness" among livestock in Washington was reported by Dr. Marvin R. Hales of the division of dairy and livestock.

About 30 head of horses have been lost in 50 cases, Dr. Hales said. The disease, encephalomyelitis, is localized in Benton and Franklin county, where farmers have been losing horses and mules for several months, but only recently learned the cause.

The department of agriculture is making an investigation and attempting to work out control measures.

Dr. Hales said about 40 to 80 per cent. of animals affected are lost. The department is vaccinating many animals in the district.

Bomb-Proof Shelter Built

Washington.—A bomb-proof cement and steel shelter is being built under a wing of the United States legation in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The shelter—replacing a wine cellar—was included at a cost of about $600 after partial reconstruction of the legation was started.

Cuba expects to ship 1,000,000 crates of pineapples to other countries this year.

Eskimo Ranchers

Plan To Have Reindeer Herd For Northern Natives

Ottawa.—Canada's northland will soon have something new—Eskimo ranchers—when an agreement now being negotiated between the department of mines and resources and Eskimos is completed.

R. A. Gibson, director of lands, parks tnd forests branch of the department of mines and resources, just back from a trip to the Northwest Territories, said agreements for a loan of a herd of 800 reindeer to Charlie Rufus and his father, Rufus Lakealuk, were discussed while he was in the north.

The government will retain the ownership of the 800 deer but the natural increase will be the property of the Eskimos.

The food and clothing to be provided from reindeer herds in northern Canada will serve to augment the ordinary sources of subsistence of the natives, and there is a ready market for surplus meat and hides.

TINY REPUBLIC THAT WAS MADE BY WAR TREATIES

London.—Statesmen fear war may start in Czechoslovakia, a tiny republic created by treaties of the Great War.

Czechoslovakia was formed in 1918 from parts of Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, Slovakia and Ruthenia which before the war were under the Austro-Hungarian empire.

Population: 15,000,000 including nearly 9,000,000 Czechoslovaks; 3,500,000 Sudeten Germans so named because of the Sudeten mountains among which they live; smaller groups of Poles, Magyars, Ruthenians and other minorities.

Area: 54,000 square miles. The Sudeten Germans live in perhaps 1-20th of this area, the Sudeten regions form the border with Germany.

The Sudeten Germans wanted to become a part of Austria at the end of the war. Now extremists among them want to join Germany. The formal demand of the Sudeten German party is for independence in local government at least.

The Czechoslovak government vows it is willing to grant all reasonable demands. It has offered to establish local cantonal governments. Three would be German-dominated and includ: about 2,000,000 of the 3,500,000 Sudetens. The Czechoslovak government refused to relinquish control of foreign affairs, financial and military policy.

The Sudetens say this is not enough.

Chancellor Hitler of Germany annexed Austria on March 13, 1938, declaring on Feb. 20 Germany would protect German peoples who were unable "to secure along the borders the rights of general, human, political and ideological freedom."

He said that Germany would aid the Sudetens if they needed help to gain these "rights." He admonished the Czech government to reach an understanding with the Sudetens.

The Czechs fear Germany may try to annex at least the Sudeten area as she did Austria. The Czechs are determined to fight should that occur. Czech allies are France and Soviet Russia, and Great Britain has indicated she very likely would be involved if France got into a war.

Germany counts as her particular friends, Italy and Japan, and the three are linked in an accord to fight against world Communism.

Zeppelin Trial Flight

Friedrichshafen, Germany. — The new German air giant LZ130, had its first trial flight, filled with hydrogen. The veteran Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander, christened the airship "Graf Zeppelin" by smashing a bottle of liquid air over its prow. The zeppelin carried 74 persons, of whom 29 were crew members.

Fire Prevention Week

Ottawa.—A proclamation in an extra edition of the Canada Gazette announced the period from October 9 to 15 of this year will be fire prevention week "to impress upon the citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire."

GOOD ROADS' PRESIDENT



Hon. T. B. McQuesten, Ontario Minister of Highways, who has been elected President of the Canadian Good Roads Association, succeeding Hon. F. M. MacPherson, Minister of Public Works for British Columbia.

Troops For Palestine

Egypt Taking Defence Precautions In North Africa

London.—A movement of British reinforcements to Palestine was announced simultaneous with reports Egypt was taking defence precautions in north Africa in conjunction with Great Britain.

Although officials declined to disclose the number of troops going to Palestine, it was estimated 8,000 men were involved in the transfer.

The colonial office announced two cavalry regiments and a second battalion of the West Yorkshire regiment were being sent to Palestine with three battalions from India.

A despatch from Cairo said three battalions of Egyptian troops were ordered to the western desert bordering Libya, Italy's north African colony. A British regiment stationed at Cairo was ordered to stand by for a possible transfer there.

It was estimated 3,000 troops were involved in this movement.

King Farouk of Egypt is on a tour of the defences along the western desert.

An unexplained intensification of military precautions were reported from Valetta, Malta, in the Mediterranean.

Wheat At Churchill

Million Bushels Shipped To Port On Hudson Bay

Winnipeg. — George H. McIvor, chief commissioner of the Canadian wheat board, announced the Churchill elevator now held sufficient wheat to meet this fall's shipments overseas.

"Sufficient wheat has been forwarded to Churchill to take care of present available ocean tonnage directed to Churchill for the fall movement," he said. "Later shipments will go forward for winter storage and the elevator filled for this purpose."

Mr. McIver said more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped to the port on Hudson Bay. Three steamers have been chartered to move the wheat.

S.S. Rudby left Newcastle-on-Tyne for Churchill Sept. 8 and is due Sept. 23 to load. She will be followed by the S.S. Daleby Sept. 25 and the S.S. Troutpool Sept. 27. The British firm, the Ropner Line, operates the vessels.

Wheat Grades Good

Deliveries To Country Elevators Higher Than Last Year

Fort William.—The board of grain commissioners statistics branch reported new crop wheat delivered to country elevators and loaded for shipment in western Canada totalled approximately 46,000,000 bushels in August. Grades were reported good.

With an estimated 250,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export, overseas shipments of 6,878,680 bushels in August represented an increase of some 300,000 bushels over August, 1937.

Elevator Destroyed

Lethbridge, Alta. — The 60,000-bushel grain elevator of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company at Iron Springs, Alta., was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. Approximately 25,000 bushels of wheat in the bins also was destroyed.

Receiving Salary Increase

Several Hundred Income Tax Employees Get Pay Boost

Ottawa.—About 700 of the 1,300 employees of the income tax division of the national revenue department throughout Canada will receive salary increases through an extensive reclassification of the division. The reclassification was undertaken by the civil service commission and approved by the treasury board and the government.

No employee in the income tax division has received any salary increase since September, 1935. The reclassification was undertaken, as promised by Hon. J. L. Ilsley, minister of revenue, to place employees of the income tax division on the same comparable footing as to classification and salaries as other government departments.

Amount of salary increases was not indicated.

Exonerates Company

Judge Rules Canadian National Steamships Not Responsible For Fire

Vancouver. — Mr. Justice A. M. Manson in Supreme Court here exonerated Canadian National Steamships Ltd., of negligence in a fire which destroyed its docks here August 30, 1930, and dismissed an action to recover $13,406 damages from the company.

The claim was made in a suit of M. Desbrisay and Company, Vancouver brokers, for damages to 1,588 cases of salmon lost in the fire.

The suit was one of 14 actions against the steamship company for a total of $48,000.

DOMINION WILL STILL PRESS FOR IDLE INSURANCE

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The Dominion government will not relax its efforts to obtain nation-wide unemployment insurance, Hon. Norman Rogers, federal labor minister, assured the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

"We will not relax our efforts," he declared. "The setback we received last year (when several provinces declined to agree to amending the constitution to make such a system possible) was a bitter disappointment to you. It was a bitter disappointment to me as minister of labor in a government which was making every effort to secure this by co-operation."

Mr. Rogers recalled that after the privy council ruled the social insurance law of the former Bennett government ultra vires the Dominion government, it became necessary to find out how a system could be devised.

The Dominion sent out a proposal to the provinces for a constitutional amendment. Six of the nine provinces approved the draft amendment to the British North America Act. Three provinces declined for various reasons.

In two provinces it was suggested there was a breach of provincial autonomy involved.

"There is no true justification for saying that there is any breach of autonomy in asking the provinces to co-operate in a measure that is for the good of the people, for the good of the labor movement as a whole and, in the last resort, for the good of the province of Ontario," said Mr. Rogers.

The Dominion received a setback in the national unemployment insurance system, "but a setback is not a defeat unless we permit it to be such."

He was hopeful Quebec, New Brunswick and Alberta, which so far had not indicated a desire to assist in bringing about the necessary amendment to the British North America Act, would understand they would be acting in the best interests of the country.

Mr. Rogers said Canadian labor had been protected in all arms-making contracts let by the department of national defence. Fair wage clauses were inserted in contracts wherever it could be done and the labor department asked the British mission that Canadian labor be protected in any Canadian contracts it let.

PIONEER SASKATCHEWAN FARMER HARVESTS CROP



In the timber regions of Northern Saskatchewan settlers use whatever means is at hand to harvest their crops. Here a farmer has four oxen hitched to a binder which itself has seen better days.

Order Arrest Of Konrad Henlein On Charge Of Treason

Prague.—The inner council of the Czechoslovak cabinet ordered arrest of Konrad Henlein, the Sudeten German minority's "Little Fuehrer," on a charge of treason.

Announcement of the action came suddenly after Henlein earlier issued a proclamation declaring Sudeten Germans wanted union with Germany.

The proclamation and the government's countermove apparently brought to an end present possibility of an understanding between the Sudeten German party and the Czechoslovak regime.

In government circles it was said the chances of settling the Sudeten German-Czechoslovak dispute by negotiations had almost vanished. This dispute is the kernel of the conflict between Czechoslovakia and Germany which brought Europe almost to the verge of war.

The cabinet for several hours studied Henlein's proclamation, in which he told "this civilized world" the Sudeten Germans "want to return to their home in the reich."

Then the cabinet decided to submit the evidence to the public prosecutor with directions to bring action against Henlein under provisions of the act for the protection of the republic—the law with which Czechoslovakia defines treason.

Henlein's proclamation had been issued at Eger, Sudeten German city within three miles of the German border. It was first presented to the German official news agency and then was broadcast by German radio stations in Vienna, Leipzig, and Dresden. This procedure brought contexts of the proclamation to the Sudeten area effectively.

It was understood several other Sudeten party chiefs faced prosecution under the same law.

President Eduard Benes issued an order adjourning parliament which, although not meeting, technically was in session and ready to receive a proposal for reorganization of the government.

This action tended to support the opinion in government circles that chances of settling the minorities dispute had about disappeared.

Earlier the government had extended martial law in the Sudeten areas, bringing about two-thirds of the Sudeten German population of 3,500,000 under military rule.

Paintings Arrive For Exhibit

Work Of Canadian Artists To Be Shown In London

Ottawa.—Five tons of Canadian paintings arrived in London, England, Sept. 13, and remained unpacked at the wharf until a supplementary shipment arrived. They have been uncovered and dusted off preparatory to being hung in a special exhibit at the Tate gallery in London.

In the massive crates are 250 pictures by Canadian artists portraying "a century of Canadian art." The exhibit, to be opened at the gallery by the Duke of Kent Oct. 15, is the first from the British Dominions to be shown at the famed rendezvous of London art connoisseurs.

Gleaned from galleries across Canada and private collections, these paintings are representative works of Canadian artists. Included with the exhibit of water-colors and oils are several outstanding pieces of Canadian sculpturing.

The bulk of the paintings were taken from the walls of the national gallery of Canada in Ottawa and the art gallery of Toronto.

To Inspect Factories

Representatives Of Canadian Aircraft Manufacturing Firms Sail For England

Montreal. — Eight representatives of four Canadian aircraft manufacturing firms sailed for England to inspect British aircraft factories.

Paul Sise, president-elect of a new joint company formed by the Canadian industry to manufacture and assemble aeroplanes for the Royal Air Force, said the group represented their individual firms only. Formation of the joint company is incomplete, he said.

Sailing in the liner Duchess of York will be R. H. Mulock, A. C. Attendu and A. Jude of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Montreal; Stafford Salmon and L. D. Byce of Ottawa Car Manufacturing Company; L. Dunlop Palmer of Canadian Vickers, Montreal; W. J. Sanderson and A. McCracken of Fleet Aircraft, Fort Erie, Ont.

Winners At Exhibition

Prairie Provinces Take Top Prizes For Hogs And Sheep

Victoria.—Top prizes for hogs and sheep at the 77th annual exhibition of the British Columbia Agricultural Association here were given to exhibitors from the prairie provinces.

A. C. Weir of Aberdeen, Sask., took the ribbons in the Yorkshire pig classes.

R. B. Hunter of Winnipeg, took the championship in the Oxforddown rams in the sheep judging while other prizes in the class went to S. Crossman, another Winnipeg exhibitor.

Want To Join Army

Political Prisoners In France Want To Be Mobilized

Paris.—"Political" prisoners, accused of planning to start a revolution in France, asked Premier Daladier to mobilize them if war comes.

From prison where they are waiting trial on charges of participating in a revolutionary plot of the C.S.A.R. organization, they wrote:

"We put ourselves at your disposal for all military of technical duties in mobilization measures, now or in the future."

May Grow Wheat

City Of Edmonton May Use Vacant Land For This Purpose

Edmonton.—A possibility the city of Edmonton may go into the business of growing wheat on its own account was seen as harvesting proceeded on a $5\frac{1}{2}$-acre plot of wheat on city-owned land. The plot was planted under auspices of the city's unemployment relief department.

"More than half of Edmonton's 42.5 square miles is city-owned vacant area, and the possibilities of growing high-grade grain on even part of the territory is a stimulating one, although we have no definite plans at all yet," said H. F. McKee, superintendent of the department.

The $5\frac{1}{2}$-acre plot, planted with certified Thatcher seed, is expected to yield 30 bushels an acre of excellent grade.

Movement Is Growing

Calgary. — The movement for "some sort of socialized medicine is growing," Dr. T. C. Routley of Toronto told delegates to the annual meeting of the Alberta division of the Canadian Medical Association here. Dr. Routley is general secretary of the C.M.A.

Alberta Government Not Submitting Brief To Royal Commission

Edmonton.—Premier Aberhart of Alberta has informed Prime Minister Mackenzie King no useful purpose could be served in turning over the Alberta brief on Dominion-provincial relations to the Rowell royal commission.

Premier Aberhart sent an accompanying letter with 25 copies of "The Case for Alberta" to the prime minister for the "official use of your government" and copies of the letter were issued here.

Judging from press reports, said the premier, it was indicated the publication of the Alberta brief will result in its submission to the Rowell commission, which sat in all provinces to hear representations on Dominion-provincial relations.

"This government is not submitting the province's brief to that body," said Premier Aberhart's letter, "and we are of the definite opinion that no useful purpose can be served by any such action on the part of your government.

"It is the view of this government that far from the commission serving any useful purpose, it is likely to jeopardize an already critical national situation.

"Believing that the urgent need at the present time is orderly economic and financial reform, based on a consolidation of confederation which will yield lasting national unity, this government is submitting Alberta's case to the people of Canada and their several governments as a first step to secure impartial consideration, free from the influence of invested interests, to the grave issues which confront our country and this province.

"We earnestly hope that this carefully prepared case will be considered in the spirit in which it is being presented and that it will contribute materially to a solution of the problems which so seriously affect Canada."

Premier Aberhart recalled the Alberta government had objected to personnel and terms of reference of the commission and declared subsequent events had served to strengthen the government's position.

Improved Driving Practices Necessary For Reduction Of Automobile Accident Rate

Reduction of the automobile accident rate depended mostly on improved driving practices and attitude and law enforcement must be directed primarily to that end, Howard M. Baker, traffic engineer of Montreal police department, said at the annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association. He urged uniformity of traffic laws in general and speed laws in particular.

Although reckless, inefficient or drunken driving was a factor in causing accidents, Mr. Baker said the vast majority of persons involved in accidents were honest, law-abiding citizens, driving competently and with reasonable caution. They were chargeable at worst with bad judgment rather than a fixed intent to jeopardize themselves

Enforcement inflicted in a spirit of revenge defeated its own end and wronged the community It should seek to correct and educate. Suspensions and revocations of licenses had a greater deterrent effect on erring drivers than almost any other punitive measure.

Convictions always should be followed by punishment but the penalties should be neither unusual nor unreasonable. Impartial, continuous and efficient enforcement would inevitably decrease the accident rate

"Where the human element is involved there is no such thing as absolute control," said J. B. Bickell, Ontario registrar of motor vehicles. No amount of education or regulation would make every individual act according to a set pattern.

The Ontario minister of highways had power to suspend or revoke licenses on conviction for speeding or recklessness causing accident, racing, drunk driving and any criminal offence involving use of a motor car. This power has been exercised almost 30,000 times in eight years.

Co-operation of the Ontario health department is enlisted to prevent issuing of licenses to epileptics or mentally irresponsible persons, while a close check is kept on physically incapacitated applicants.

Operate Large Farm

Colonization Finance Corporation Control Large Holdings

Probably few people are aware that Winnipeg is the headquarters of the largest farm management and service company in the world, said Louis L. Lang of Galt, Ont., president of the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited, who arrived to begin a western tour of inspection of farms supervised by farm managers of the corporation.

The Colonization Finance Corporation and the Canada Colonization Association, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway under the same general management, are closely associated and have under supervision some 4,800 farms in the three prairie provinces totalling 1,370,000 acres.

"Our distribution of Thatcher, Renown and other rust resistant wheats during the last few years was one of the important services we rendered to our farmers and members," said Mr. Lang. "This year 95 per cent. of the company lands are sown to rust-resistant wheats, the yield averaging 25 bushels to the acre of No. 2 Northern. Ordinary wheats would undoubtedly have reduced the yield to 10 bushels."

Improving On Nature

High-Speed Machines Now Take Fuzz Off Peaches

Uncle Sam is putting up the money to take the "fur" off Georgia peaches.

High-speed de-furring machines run with electricity furnished by a rural power co-operative financed with a loan from the Rural Electrification Administration are now in operation in Upson County.

The peaches are spun about the rollers while in contact with brushes with just the right pressure to take off the fuzz and make them more attractive and palatable to eat fresh, it is explained.

Knew Her Bible

A country school was visited by one of the Governors a man with a pompous air. He put some questions, and one of them was, "What is the Sixth Commandment?"

When no one answered he tried again.

"Come, what Commandment did Cain break when he killed Abel? Who can tell me?"

One scholar beckoned to the teacher and whispered something to her. The visitor demanded to know what the child had said, and the teacher quietly replied:

"The child simply said that there were no Commandments when Cain killed Abel."

Immune To Diseases

Negroes are reputedly immune to yellow fever, the Japanese almost never contract scarlet fever, Mericans never catch a bad case of smallpox, and the Eskimos are immune to scores of diseases in their native habitat, but readily contract them in warmer climates.

Radio is a new and noisy method of letting peddlers into your home.

Increase In Meat Exports

Total Value To Canada Last Fiscal Year Was $41,362,000

Canada's export trade in meats is one of the most active branches of the external commerce of the Dominion. In the last fiscal year there was a gain in value of over 14 per cent., and this followed a steady upward trend over six years in which its value has been multiplied five-fold. The greater part of these exports are shipped to the United Kingdom, and the increase in this branch of the trade last year was 15 per cent. At the same time meat exports to the United States likewise showed a considerable advance.

Four-fifths of the export value last year was in bacon and hams, which increased nearly 16 per cent. Increases in exports were reported last year in nearly all other kinds of meats as well.

Exports of meats from Canada in the last fiscal year, which ended with March, had a total value of $41,362,000. In the previous fiscal year the value was $36,114,000. In the fiscal year ended in March, 1933, the total value of these exports was only $6,683,000. Of the total exports in the last fiscal year the United Kingdom took $36,159,000.

Exports of meats to the United States were valued at $3,271,000. Fresh pork is the item in which trade with the United States plays the largest role in meat exports. In the last fiscal year the total exports of fresh pork were $2,290,000, of which $2,077,000 was shipped to the United States and only $151,000 to the United Kingdom.

New Type Of Air Bomb

One Of Germany's Most Carefully Guarded Secrets

United States army circles understand that one of Germany's most closely guarded secrets is a new type of air bomb, as revolutionary in character as it is mysterious in its composition and dangerous to enemy lives.

Despite months of effort abroad to crack the secret of this startling new implement of war, little is yet known of it in the United States, except that it is made of a material lighter and more durable than aluminum and is filled with liquid air for its explosive.

This information came from Barcelona, Spain, where such bombs were used about six months ago in a three-day series of raids.

Because of the property damage, destruction of life and demoralization to the people, the raids at the time were reckoned as the worst in history. Preliminary casualty figures were 512 killed and 1,600 injured. That was more than as many casualties as London suffered during all the Great War air raids.

Although of slight penetrating force the new type bomb caused terrific damage through its explosive and gas expansion force. People were killed an eighth of a mile from the larger bombs and stunned a quarter mile away.

Heavy Butter Stocks

Say Surplus Holdings Must Be Disposed Of

Montreal Provision Trades Association recommended that a national committee be established to co-ordinate plans to meet the increasing problem of heavy surplus butter stocks and increased production.

Officers said "the present unsatisfactory butter situation in Canada" was discussed at a conference with Allan C. Fraser, secretary-manager of the National Dairy Council, Ottawa, and Frank Jones of Ottawa, president of the Ontario Creamery Association.

An announcement of the Canadian Produce Association said 12,000,000 pounds of butter must be exported from Canada between August 31 and December 1 if the surplus situation is to be remedied. Surplus holdings as early as July 1 were 6,500,000 pounds.

May Settle In England

The Havas News Agency reported that R. B. Bennett, retired leader of the Canadian Conservative Party, announced he intends to settle down in England. The former prime minister recently obtained an option on a country house in Surrey, about 40 minutes' ride from the centre of London, the report said.

Preferred Fish

The Demoton district air raid prevention officer left a gas mask for practice purposes at one of the houses in his jurisdiction in England. When he returned four days later he discovered it had been traded for two goldfish by the seven-year-old daughter of the family.

Canada's Leading Exports

Newsprint worth $126½ million was Canada's greatest item of 1937 export, while wheat ranked second at $124½ million. Third place was held by gold bullion at $105¾ million, and fourth by nickel at $59 million. Meat was the seventh most important item, with a total export value of over $42 million. 2273

Just Poor Imitation

Orchestras Are Far Behind Bagpipes At Producing Swing Music

Those "swing" orchestras which screech and thrill and whine throughout this continent night after night can take a leaf out of the music book of old Scotland, and so save their horn-players a lot of effort, states the Edmonton Journal.

Bagpipes just cannot help emitting swing music. It comes natural to them. They can produce sounds that make Benny Goodman's best and most erratic (which seems to be synonymous now) soloist sound like a beginner practising "Hearts and Flowers". Their chanter is a primitive oboe with eight holes; their other pipes carry drones and wails that must start jitterbugs aflutter-ing.

It may be that "swing" is just a subconscious attempt by its devotees to return to the music that has been heard from bagpipes for centuries, if heredity counts, for bagpipes are not the exclusive or even original property of Scotland. They are still popular in Poland, Italy, Sicily, Ireland, and the north and south of France. The peasants and the hill-billies of nearly all the European stocks from which the people of the United States derive have, for hundred of years, loved the music of the pipes more than any other. As recently as the 15th century the bagpipes were the favorite music instrument of Germany; Hebrews and Greeks in antiquity danced to older versions.

The bagpipes simply do not know how to be less than "hot". Come to think of it, the modern "swing band" is a pretty chilly inadept imitation.

Boy Scouts And Girls Who Died

Brave Chinese Boys And Girls Who Sacrificed Their Lives

Of 16 Chinese Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of Singapore who enlisted for first-aid and hospital work in the Chinese war zone but one remains. The survivor is Ng Chee Keng, a lad of 19, now lying in a Hankow hospital recovering from bullet wounds and a fractured skull.

Ten of his companions have been killed, two badly wounded and the remaining four reported missing.

His only remaining friend is Miss Chong Yeng Tack, social secretary of the unit known as the Singapore Chinese War Front Service Corps, who had her right leg amputated as a result of a severe machine-gun wound while serving in a first-aid field station on the Shansi front.

In the party of young heroes were nine boys and seven girls, all in their teens, mostly students in Singapore. They represented the cream of the oversea Chinese Scouts and Guides in Malaya. Most of them came from families of high standing. They were led by a capable girl, Miss Mack Swee Cheng, the only daughter of a wealthy Chinese sugar merchant in Singapore.

Besides rescuing the wounded and giving first-aid, the boys were used as despatch runners under the constant dangers of the battlefield. They forgot their own safety "when things of greater importance" were to be performed.—Scout News.

Would Make Hoarding Easy

Report Indicates Gold Cloth For Dresses Will Be Cheap

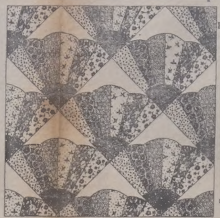
Just when gold is selling at the highest prices on record, comes a report that a way has been discovered to make gold cloth so cheaply that every woman may have a gold evening gown. . . .

If now it becomes practical to make gold evening gowns, it may be that dresses will become not only things of beauty but storehouses of value. An extensive wardrobe would provide a family with a nest-egg against a rainy day or a new devaluatoin. What a boon that would be for women! The wise and prudent husband would no longer object to buying evening gowns, but would rush out and lay in a fresh supply of gold frocks for his wife every time the dollar commenced to wobble in the foreign exchange markets.

The sacred pagodas of Burma, China and India always are from three to 13 stories high, but never have an even number of stories.

A cat, a rook and a young brown owl have become pals in Brighouse, England.

Out With Needle and Scrap Bag



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Easy Patches Form Striking Quilt

Grandmother's Fan

PATTERN 6125

Here's an old-fashioned quilt, "Grandmother's Fan" that even a beginner can make to perfection; it's so easy to piece. A fascinating way to use odds and ends of bright cotton prints. Pattern 6125 contains the Block Chart; carefully drawn pattern pieces; directions for cutting, sewing and finishing; yardage chart; illustration of quilt.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

New Use For Wheat

Chemists May Solve The Problem Of Marketing Grain

A few years ago, when Canada was greatly worried by a 225 million bushel wheat surplus, the Financial Post asked Henry Ford what he would do with the wheat surplus if he had it.

He replied that he would set half a dozen chemists to work to find out what wheat really was; what it could be used for other than making flour.

Mr. Ford then saw clearly what other wise men are only now beginning to see; that Canada may ultimately have to solve the markets problem of its western prairies by research work to find new uses for a wheat crop that some years—this year, for instance—is bigger than the apparent market.

International Nickel Co. has created new markets for nickel and made itself prosperous. Our pulp producers have found new markets for cellulose and lifted themselves out of the slough of depression. The same can be done with wheat.

Corn has set an example. Corn is now being used for at least 20 industrial purposes.—Financial Post.

Alfalfa Seed Crop

Has Shown Heavy Increase In Prairie Provinces During Past Few Years

It is yet too ea[illegible]timate the total yield of the [illegible]seed crop in Canada for this year, states the Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture. A great deal will depend on the setting of seed of the second crop of alfalfa in Ontario where most of the seed is grown in Canada. The first crop in Ontario failed to set seed, but it is hoped that the second crop will turn out better. The second crop has bloomed well under variable weather conditions for seed setting.

The alfalfa seed crop in the Prairie Provinces has increased remarkably in the last few years. The estimated crop this year is 2½ million pounds as compared with 1¾ million pounds in 1937. This is due to an increased acreage. It is mostly of the Grimm, Cossack and Ladak strains. The western crop will, therefore, furnish a fine supply of seed for the rest of Canada even if the Ontario crop is light, which is likely from present appearances.

Seal skin coats worn by the women of to-day are furnished by "bachelors". Sealing restrictions limit the annual slaughter to be made only among the immature males, known as "bachelors".

The Government has ordered an expedition into the Central Australian desert to examine skeletons believed to be those of the explorer-geologist, Ludwig Leichhardt, and his party, lost 90 years ago.

The world's longest chain is a 4,200-foot chain made of 12,500 nickel steel links, used in planting ocean cables.

Montreal is the chief grain exporting port in the North American continent.

Large Space For Recreation

The Queen Elizabeth Is Truly A "Keep Fit" Ship

From the point of view of the operating company and of those who will use the ship, the passenger accommodation is of first importance, and in this respect the Queen Elizabeth will far eclipse anything hitherto seen.

By cutting down the number of funnels a huge amount of space has been saved on the liner's 14 decks. Much of this space will be given over to games and recreation.

The Queen Elizabeth will be a "keep fit" ship on an unprecedented scale. Not only will there be a gymnasium, swimming pool, and baths of various kinds for cabin passengers, but there will also be a gymnasium and pool for tourist passengers, and a gymnasium for third-class travellers.

In addition, there will be the vast sports deck available to all classes, and the spacious "playing fields" laid out on the terraced decks at the after end of the vessel.

Another innovation is the introduction of a "restaurant deck," on which will be installed special restaurants for all classes of passengers.

There will be no fewer than 29 public rooms available for the ship's floating population, many of which will be equipped with the most up-to-date air conditioning plant.

Cocktail bars, little restaurants, and lounges of all kinds will be scattered throughout the ship.—News of the World.

New Type Of Mattress

Eighty-Five Per Cent. Air And Fifteen Per Cent. Rubber

A new and entirely different type of mattress was announced recently.

This new mattress is formed of sponge rubber made of latex, the milk of the rubber tree, whipped to a foam and vulcanized in a single piece. It is made in bed sizes, is about five inches thick, and for additional springiness and ventilation is pierced by finger-sized holes in an all-over pattern. The sleep cushion is actually about 85 per cent. air and 15 per cent. pure rubber, so that it weighs only about half as much as the ordinary mattress.

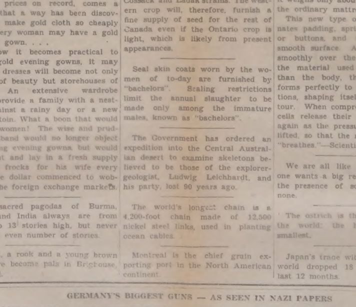
This new type of material eliminates padding, springs, wires, tufts, or buttons, and has a perfectly smooth surface. A cloth cover fits smoothly over the cushion. Since the material used is much softer than the body, the mattress conforms perfectly to all sleeping positions, shaping itself to every contour. When compressed, its tiny air cells release their air and then fill again as the pressure is changed or lifted, so that the mattress virtually "breathes."—Scientific American.

We are all like children. Everyone wants a big red apple to eat in the presence of somebody who has none.

The ostrich is the largest bird in the world: the hummingbird the smallest.

Japan's trade with the rest of the world dropped 18 per cent. in the last 12 months.

GERMANY'S BIGGEST GUNS — AS SEEN IN NAZI PAPERS



Although press despatches told of confiscation of pictures of Germany's biggest guns, newspapers in Berlin were permitted to use this photograph. This giant gun has a barrel 25 feet in length and has a range of about 20 miles, reminiscent of the "Big Bertha" which shelled Paris during the World War, firing shells a distance of 75 miles.

Plans Are Made For More Extensive Use Of Rust Resistant Wheat In West

High Or Low Grade Honey

Greatest Care Should Be Taken In Extracting Honey

Honey, to the chemist, is essentially a highly concentrated sugar solution. To the consumer honey is a delicious food direct from nature. It contains, besides the highly nutritive sugars, many other elements essential to the human body.

Since most honey is marketed in the extracted form, unchanged in composition, it is of many different shades of colour and has a great variety of flavours. Honey also varies in moisture content depending, to a certain extent, on the weather conditions during the nectar gathering period. The length of time the honey is allowed to remain on the hive before extracting has also a bearing on the density, therefore, the supers should not be removed for extracting until the combs are at least three--quarters capped. During extracting, care should be taken to avoid the honey becoming spoiled in any way.

This may happen by the absorption of moisture from the air, so that the drier the honey house the better. Steam should not be allowed to escape into the air of the extracting room and the windows should be kept closed during damp or rainy weather. Even capped or comb honey stored in a damp place will absorb moisture from the air.

Honey should be heated only sufficiently to facilitate straining, if, indeed, heating is necessary. The volatile oils which are present in infinitely small quantities are driven off by heat. It is these oils which give honey its fine aroma and flavor, therefore, excessive heat should be avoided.

The texture of granulated honey depends largely on its treatment while in the liquid state. Granulation is retarded by heating and the quicker the granulation the more uniformly smooth the final product. Therefore, after extracting honey should be stored in a cool, dry place.

Cleanliness in handling honey cannot be emphasized too much. Honey rapidly deteriorates under careless handling, and while the grading regulations attempt to ensure the consumer that he is getting a quality product, only the carefulness of the producer can give him honey at its best. The delightful flavour and aroma of fresh honey should accompany it to the consumer's table. The apiarist who aims to do this will produce high grade honey, states Wm. A. Stephen, of the Bee Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Makes Map Of Moon

Welsh Engineer Has Been Working For Four Years On Job

For four years H. Percy Wilkins, Welsh engineer, has been engaged on one of the world's biggest mapping jobs, and he is only half finished. For amusement Wilkins is working on a 25-foot map of the moon.

Among mountain peaks some of them which rise higher than Everest, astronomers have spotted dark patches which move along the moon's face.

"Personally, I think they are some form of fungus in the damp spots," says Wilkins. "There are things that lead me to believe there are traces of moisture and some slight atmosphere on the surface of the moon. Life, maybe, but human life, definitely 'not.'"

Not An Uncommon Sight

Observation Has Proved Ants Venerate And Bury Their Dead

A story in "Our Dumb Animals" says an ant funeral is not uncommon in many ant communities. That they venerate their dead and observe funeral rites has been proved by actual observation. They go about this business of burying their dead in an orderly fashion. They have been known to form processions and march by twos, a dead body being carried by two; at intervals the two laden ants stopping to be relieved of their burden by the two walking next in line. A procession of this kind is sometimes followed by an irregular body of ants. Upon reaching the spot selected as a burial ground, they immediately begun digging holes in the ground, into each of which an ant is laid. All graves are filled before the return home is made.

The Giant's Causeway, curious rocky formation on the coast of Ireland, is made up of 40,000 polygonal columns of basalt.

According to scientists, the temperature of the sun is about 11,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

In medieval China no less than 35 varieties of Chrysanthemums were grown.

Eleven of the chemical elements make up 99½ per cent. of the earth's crust.

More bricks are contained in the Great Wall of China than in all the buildings in Great Britain.

Prairie agriculturists are planning for the 1939 wheat crop even before completion of this year's harvest. The program aims at more extentive seeding of rust-resistant wheat, a determined anti-grasshopper campaign and widespread prairie farm rehabilitation administration activities.

One of the most important factors in ensuring a good crop next year lies in seeding rust-resistant wheat in areas susceptible to rust. Alberta was not affected materially by rust this year, but in Manitoba and more particularly Saskatchewan the damage was considerable, although accurate figures are not available.

Rust-resistant wheats, Thatcher, Apex and Renown, were used extensively in Saskatchewan this year for the first time, seeding some 2,000,000 acres of the estimated 13,900,000 acres in wheat. Production was estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

Value of the new varieties is indicated in the Saskatchewan wheat pool estimate of average yields per acre in the province: Rust-resistant, 17.4 bushels; other bread wheats, 10.2 bushels; Durums, 12.3 bushels.

Total production of some 60,000,000 bushels of rust-resistant wheat in the prairie provinces ensures an adequate supply for seed next year for the first time. Authorities estimate 12,500,000 bushels will be required to seed the affected areas, 2,000,000 acres in Manitoba and 9,000,000 acres in Saskatchewan.

Provincial governments are formulating plans for distribution of seed and already the Canadian wheat board has authorized elevator companies to exchange rust-resistant varieties for non-resistant grain at wheat board prices. Last year Thatcher sold for seed at a premium, farmers generally paying $1.50 a bushel.

Prof. Manley Champlin of University of Saskatchewan, who helped develop Apex wheat, says experts generally expect 1939 will be the first year the rust menace will not be felt to any great extent in western Canada. He said appearance of a rust form virile enough to affect resistant wheats is a remote possibility.

Unofficial estimates place grasshopper damage, largely in Saskatchewan at from 10,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels this year.

Proposals for an international anti-grasshopper campaign are supported by Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister of agriculture, and K. M. King, Dominion entomologist at Saskatoon.

The prairie farm rehabilitation administration program includes promotion of farming systems that will afford greater economic security, water development for fullest utilization of surface water and land utilization where areas of inferior soil are being removed from crop production and community pastures established.

Forty-seven district experimental sub-stations are demonstrating and testing methods of utilizing moisture and controlling soil drift. There are 109 district associations with 14,000 members. Tree planting and regrassing are in the program.

Water development includes engineering and financial assistance to individuals and communities. George Spence, P.F.R.A. director, estimates that by the end of 1938 more than 7,000 individual dugouts, stock watering and irrigation dams will be completed in the three prairie provinces.

Large projects completed or under construction will provide irrigation of some 125,000 acres in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Spence said there were some 60,000,000 acres of land within the open plains area of the three prairie provinces, 25 per cent. of which was either marginal or non-arable. It was the intention under the P.F.R.A. plan to in time remove from cultivation a large portion of these marginal and non-arable lands and turn them back to grazing through the establishment of community pastures and reserve areas.

These pastures will be administered for the benefit of the remaining adjacent settlers, who, by reason of a combination of better lands and the use of these pastures and water development to enable them to grow winter feed, will be rehabilitated and permanently established.

Flax And Flaxseed

Highest yields of flax per acre are obtained in France, Belgium and Northern Ireland, where the industry is an old established one. Much of the output in Northern Ireland may be said to be of Canadian origin, the pedigree flaxseed grown in Canada and exported to Ireland being much in demand in that country. In Canada, an excellent quality of flaxseed is grown for all purposes.

A Very Old Bowl

Museum experts and historians in Vancouver are studying a carved green jadite bowl believed used by a "medicine man" in the camp of a primitive people who inhabited British Columbia's Fraser Valley farming district 3,000 years ago.

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Legends Of Longevity

Comparatively Few People Attain The Age Of 90

Some extraordinary misconceptions exist as to longevity of both ancients and moderns according to Dr. C. F. Martin, in an interesting article in the current number of "Health". Writing on "This Business of Growing Old", Dr. Martin says:

"There is in our annals, a long list of men whose age allegedly far exceeded 100 years. Let me cite but one—and a famous one at that:

"Thos. Parr was born in 1483 and died at the age of 152 years in 1635. It is recorded of him that he was married at 88 and had two children, but apparently the true course of love did not run smooth. He did penance at the age of 105 and married again—a widow, age 122. Being a pathological curiosity, he was brought from his English countryside to London to meet Charles I., had a wonderful reception and for the first time in his life, tasted wine and shortly after which he died!

"William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, performed a post-mortem on Thos. Parr, but tells us that he failed to find anything wrong with his organs.

"Of this and so many other legendary cases of longevity, one can say with assurance that the records were inaccurate. In the last 100 years when our means of registration of births and deaths have been proved, we find no such extreme cases.

"As a matter of fact, only about one person in 75,000 reaches the age of 90.

"The answer to all this can best be found in the Province of Quebec. Here the census of births, marriages and deaths among French Canadians is practically complete for more than 300 years. A remarkable study by Charles Tache and Abbe Tanguay of the period 1608-1876 reveals the truth.

"Up to 1876—421 reputed centenarians had died in Canada. Many of these had been immigrants or Indians, the date of whose birth could not be verified. Further accurate study reduced the list to 82 names of individuals, whose ages could be absolutely proved by authentic documents—and of these 80 were French Canadians—73 were positively shown to be less than 100 years old—and only nine have been genuine centenarians—and of these nine, only six lived over 100 years. The only one remarkable instance was that of a man who lived to 113 and who had as a matter of fact underestimated his age, which was given as 105 at the time of his death; his son, aged 82, was at the funeral.

Francoise Lecompte, who passed as upwards of 100 years when she danced the minuet with the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father, when he was stationed at Quebec, is proved to have been only 94 when she died in 1793."

Contributed New Word

Boycott Added To English Language In Unusual Way

Back in 1880, Capt. Charles C. Boycott served as the manager of a large estate owned by the wealthy Lord Erne. Though the Irish peasants tended the crops well, Boycott pinched them unmercifully so that their share would be reduced and the share of the landlord correspondingly increased. Then the toiling farmers rebelled. When the crops matured, nobody harvested them. His servants deserted him. The tradesmen of the community absolutely refused to sell anything to him. These simple folk of County Mayo contributed a new word to the English language.—Christian Science Monitor.

A Useful Gadget

Science Service tells us that an electrical device which will turn water to steam in 15 seconds has been developed. The device is comprised of a small glass globe containing an electric coil. Incoming water is heated to the boiling point in 12 seconds and three seconds later becomes steam.

Just A Mystery

Sipping an ice-cream soda in a Liggett store in New York, a girl noticed a sign pasted on the fountain mirror: "$50,000 Chocolate Served Here." Being a simple, direct girl, she asked the soda clerk what it meant. "They sent the sign to us, sister," he said wearily, "but they never sent any explanation."

Every automobile owner is interested in every car accident, because he helps pay for it in his insurance premiums.

PATENTS

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Story Of Two Brothers

Explains Why Certain Ships Have Hand Painted On Funnels

Plying between every port of the seven seas, there is a crack freight line of sturdy and fast ships familiar to every deep-water man by a white hand painted on the black funnel. Ask any old salt the reason for the hand and he will tell you:

Two brothers, nephews of the owner of the great steamship line, had left the Old Country and were in search of adventure when the owner died, bequeathing the entire line to the brother who first arrived in England.

At the time of the old man's death, one brother was roaming through the interior of China and the other was travelling with the Eskimos. Each man, on receiving word of the death and the strange will, set out for the homeland.

From the upper reaches of the treacherous Yangtze one brother, with a series of mishaps and narrow escapes from bandits, made his way by raft and river to Shanghai, thence by steamer to San Francisco and from there to New York by plane.

At the Arctic Coast, the other brother set out from Aklavik and mushed along the tortuous Mackenzie trail to civilization. Dog teams were changed constantly to save time. After weathering severe storms and blizzards, his feet and face were frost bitten when he reached Fort McMurray at the end of steel. From there he was whisked by train to Edmonton and on to New York for the next sailing.

The brothers found themselves on the same ship, and fine weather enabled the Atlantic crossing to be made on schedule time.

As the ship steamed into Southampton both brothers were standing at the rail, each one determined to be the first ashore. In the rush for the gangway one brother managed to get ahead of the other.

The brother left behind stepped aside from the crowding passengers, reached in his pocket and drew forth a razor. In a flash quick as lightning he cut off his left hand and threw it on the dock.

And so, in due time, the new owner had the likeness of his severed hand painted on the funnel of every ship. —Thomas B. Inkster.

To Conquer Pnuemonia

New Drug Will Revolutionize Treatment Of Diseases

Pneumonia, "king of diseases," may be conquered through a new laboratory product developed through experiments with sulphanilamide, Sir Edward Mellanby, secretary of the medical research council of Great Britain, said in a Canadian club address at Ottawa. The new product is called M and B 693.

"All work on it has indicated a specific curative effect on pneumonia," he said. "It will not cure all cases because most patients come to the doctor only when near death."

Experiments show that in 100 cases studied 27 untreated patients died. Only eight treated ones died and, of these, six died in the first week before the drug could demonstrate its curative power.

Sir Edward said sulphanilamide had also revolutionized medicine. It set forth a torrent of investigation that opened up the whole treatment of bacterial disease. Sulphanilamide's forerunner, protonsil, opened a field so wide that the end, or control, of some ravaging disease was in sight.

"Within measurable time we will see the end, or complete control, of killing diseases in early or middle life," he predicted. The average age of persons in the world would increase and an increase in chronic diseases of senility might be expected.

Was Literally True

Young Law Reporter Sent Clever Message To Railroad Official

One night William Howard Taft, then a young law reporter, finished studying a case in Somerville, Ohio, and discovered that he could not get back to his office that night unless he could stop a through express. He wired division headquarters: "Will you stop through express at Somerville to take on large party?" Promptly came back the reply: "Yes".

When the train arrived, the conductor said to Mr. Taft: "Where's the large party we were to take on?" Mr. Taft regarded his own comfortable bulk ruefully and laughed. "I'm it," he said, stepping aboard the train.—Christian Science Monitor.

The many-legged millipede can roll itself into a perfect sphere, as a protection against an enemy.

Government statistics show that the average family in Australia eats 1,172 kinds of food.

At Madame Tussaud's

Figures Are Dressed In Clothes Worn By The Subject

Charles Laughton recently arranged to send his oldest pair of grey flannel trousers and venerable woollen pullover to Madame Tussaud's. The reason for this wrench is his entry into that exhibition as himself. "Don't make me a Captain Bligh or Ruggles of Red Gap," he pleaded to Bernard Tussaud, who is modelling the Laughton effigy. "Just any old clothes you've got handy." But Mr. Tussaud insisted on the real thing. "Clothes take on the personality of the wearer," he told a London Sketch columnist, "and whenever possible I use dresses and suits that have been worn by the subject. Marlene Dietrich gave me her favorite evening gown—Katharine Hepburn sent me one she had worn in the film 'The Little Minister',—even shoes have to be worn before I'll put them on my models." But fashions and faces change and Mr. Tussaud has a hard time keeping up with them. "Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret are growing up so quickly we're always having to remodel them. Winston Churchill has one of the most evergreen faces. Now after ten years we're giving him a couple of lines and some grey hairs," he stated.

An Unusual Law Suit

Won In France By Man Who Had A Peculiar Snore

When going over his accounts, Fortune Martine, office manager, of Hyeres, France, became drowsy owing to the heat and fell asleep.

Martine had a peculiar snore described in court as between a trumpet call and a wrestler's grunt. Passers-by became curious, and then alarmed by the sounds coming through the one-storey window.

They concluded that someone might be struggling for life, and summoned the police. When awakened by the police, Martine mistook them for burglars and seized his desk revolver. Luckily the shot went wide.

Thinking the man dangerous, the policemen threw themselves upon him. Badly injured, he was taken to hospital. He raised an action against the town over the action of the municipal police.

The judge gave the verdict in his favor, and the injured man collected about two thousand dollars.

Strange Gipsy Legend

Connected With Romany Church In Yugo-Slavia Village

There were stirring scenes in a church in a gipsy village in Yugo-Slavia when the first public reading of the Bible in the Romany tongue took place.

It was in the little church in Privlaka, about which the gipsies have a strange legend, for they believe that long, long ago a splendid marble church stood in its place, which the villagers gave to the Romans in exchange for a church made of white cheese, which they ate; and from that day to this no church bells have rung out in this little place until quite recently, when a church was built for the village by a wealthy gipsy.

An Enormous Canopy

Rayon Will Form Roof For Womans' Fair At Olympia

Twelve thousand yards of rayon is to be used as a roof covering in London this November. It will form the largest public display of this fabric ever known. Three thousand women's dresses could be made from the material. Spread out it would reach twice around Hyde Park. Skilled seamstresses are working day and night sewing together the pieces which will form the canopy. It is one of the biggest single orders of its type ever given. This enormous canopy is to provide for the cavalcade of color at the Womans' Fair at Olympia in November.

Plenty Of Room

Small Population In Vast Space Amazes Visitors To Canada

Miss Jenny Morris, "big sister" of Canadian troops during the Great War, expresses her surprise at the size of Canada.

Thousands of others have done the same—and wondered why there are so relatively few people in the country. Spreading something like eleven millions of population over a land as big as ours naturally looks queer to Europeans where the number of residents to the square mile is so great as to make it appear, by comparison, that there is hardly any one here.—Windsor Star.

Farm Life Healthiest

If you would live to a ripe old age, go to or remain on the farm. This is one of the interesting findings made by the public health service in a study covering 10 of the American States. Agricultural workers in the states studied were shown to have a much lower death rate than successful business and professional men.

The royal mint of Great Britain makes coin for all Europe, with the exception of France and Germany.

In Kenya, British possession in East Africa, wild animal shooting is carefully regulated

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Noted Naturalist

Jack Miner Guards The Future Of Hunting

(By Lance Connery)

Little did Kingsville folks realize the development that was to come when Jack Miner established his bird sanctuary just 35 years ago. To-day he is one of the best known citizens in the Dominion of Canada and visitors to the sanctuary number thousands annually.

The white-haired naturalist with the brisk woodsman's stride is as well known in Vancouver as he is in Halifax. And as well known as himself are the many sanctuaries and centres of wild life conservation that have arisen as a direct result of his efforts. Not only have many individual refuges for birds been established, but many government sanctuaries, too.

Prevention, not cure of the ills of man's relationship to his wild comrades is the naturalist's aim, and he has secured whole-hearted co-operation from many of the hunters whom some have thought opposed to his activities. More and more are they beginning to realize that men like Jack Miner are guarding the future of North American hunting. The sanctuary system is a sure bulwark against tendencies of extermination which all too frequently are noted in the modern hunter, with his up-to-date equipment and keen urge to kill.

Governments, too, realize that without preservation of wild game revenues from sales of shooting licenses would soon dwindle. Full support from the authorities has consequently been forthcoming.

This simple woodsman with such clear-cut views on conservation is a world figure now, yet only this week he followed a tractor and disc in preparing ground before his home for flower planting. Few passing motorists [illegible] the sturdy figure in the broad-brimmed straw hat and workmanlike overalls as the noted naturalist.

Possessions Of Famous People

Souvenirs Which Would Be Valuable Have Not Been Preserved

Sir Hesketh Bell has had a varied pro-consular career. It ranged from the Bahamas to Uganda, where he was the first of Governor. He is now 74, and a very old family friend of the Chamberlains. Joseph Chamberlain left him his historic eyeglass on his demise.

Apropos of which it is a really intriguing problem what actually happens to the distinctive possessions of famous people. What has happened, for instance, to the late Lerd Haldane's walking stick, made of high explosive, which used to put the wind up for M.P.'s? Who now possesses the late Earl Balfour's fiddle, on which that great philosopher was wont to amuse himself in leisure moments? Are any of the G.O.M.'s much-cartooned Gladstone collars still in existence?

Some souvenirs of this personal genre no doubt find their way to Madame Tussaud's but there are a legion of others.

According to a British medical expert, crying is healthy because tears are the most powerful germ-killers in existence.

The sea cucumber, a relative of star fishes, discards portions of its body when food becomes scarce, and replaces them when times get better.



"Let's go some place where we can talk it over."
—From Smith's Weekly, Sydney, Australia.

Picturesque Figures

Holiday In London Brings Out Costers Adorned With Pearlies

A picturesque figure seen in the streets of London, especially on public holidays, is the "coster," or street huckster, adorned with "pearlies." On these occasions a man, his wife and children will wear clothes adorned with thousands of pearl buttons from head to foot in a variety of designs, the feminine side also wearing large and gaudily colored feathers.

A daily paper suggested recently that the origin of the custom might be traced to the seizure of a consignment of finery from Mexico, but that reliable authority, the Port of London Monthly, believes the explanation is much older.

During Elizabethan and later times the Spanish galleons which fell a prey to English privateers yielded not only doubloons and jewelled ornaments, but also Spanish velvets and laces consigned to the settlers in the New World, and Inca and Aztec feathers and frills on the return route. Much of this plunder would, of course, pass to the crews as part of the prize.

Is it not feasible, therefore, asks the P. L. A. Monthly, that these were reserved for gala days in the sailor towns of Wapping, Limehouse and Deptford, and that they were thus the origin of the costers "pearlies"? —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Discovered By Chance

Two Men Were Practically Kicked Into Fortune By Fate

There was plenty of good talk at the Canadian tea party at Grosvenor House, where the Duchess of Gloucester was the chief guest.

One story was of how Mr. Harry Oakes, the Canadian multi-millionaire, made his fortune. Once a poor prospector, he stole a lift in a railroad car travelling north to Cobalt in Northern Ontario. At last he was discovered by the guard, who kicked him out because he had no ticket. The penniless prospector looked around—and found one of the richest goldfields in Canada. His income now is said to be close on £1,000,000 a year!

This story was promptly capped by one of the late James Dunsmuir, an aggressive Scot who, once penniless like Harry Oakes, had taken shelter one evening in a dark cave in British Columbia, where, tired out, he slept solidly all night. The next morning he was awakened by a pain at the back of his head. He looked round to discover a piece of jagged coal sticking out from a wall of the cave. Being a prospector, he realized that he had made a discovery, and rushed back to stake his claim. Some years later his son, 'twas said, sold that coal mine for more than £2,000,000.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Became World Famous

But Young Scientist Gives Up Work And Has Disappeared

A young scientist who probed deeply into the secrets of Nature has vanished after declaring that science has gone far enough. Now he is being sought in all the monasteries in Italy. He is Ettore Majorana, world-famous atom-splitter, praised by Lord Rutherford. Shortly before he disappeared he wrote to a friend: "There is a point where science must stop. I want to return in time to God." Every week for months this advertisement has appeared in leading Italian newspapers: "Ettore, please tell your mother where you are." Not until this month was it revealed who "Ettore" was. But his friends believe that the young scientist, who grew sadder as he grew wiser, will never again enter a science laboratory.

Wife (having first driving lesson): Now what do I do here, dear?

Husband: Oh, just imagine I'm driving, and do what you'd say I should do.

India is trying to stop the dumping of salt into the country by outsiders.

As a token of mourning when their favorite cat died, ancient Egyptians shaved off their eyebrows.

Nothing Wrong With It

"Purge" Still Is Considered A Perfectly Good Word

A woman in New York writes to her favorite newspaper to say that she doesn't like the word "purge".

She wonders why so many political writers in this country have "avidly seized upon it" and show a liking for "verbal expressions of a nation whose ideals and institutions are so at variance with ours."

Apparently she thinks that "purge" comes out of Germany or the Soviet Union or China, where the thing it stands for is known, but the word itself is not.

The ancient Roman used the verb "purgare" or "to make pure."

The French took it up and passed it on to the English.

Shakespeare and the King James Bible refer to "purges" and "purgings."

The first use of the word in its present political sense appears to have been in connection with "Pride's Purge".

Gen. Thomas Pride was deputed by Cromwell in 1648 to "purge" the British House of Commons by ejecting from it all members who refused to vote as Cromwell wished them to.

With that distinguished pedigree behind it, why should anyone in this country object to the adoption of this very pat and pungent word into the American political vocabulary? —Detroit Free Press.

A Changing Shore Line

Launching Of Big Ships Keeps Banks Of Clyde Moving

If any one thinks for a moment that he or she can escape the new ships which are coming out, they just haven't been about where the mimeograph smoke blows the meanest. Of all the tales we like, particularly, the one of the new Queen Elizabeth, states Robert Wilder, in the New York Sun.

Built on the Clyde, a narrow stream, if ever, and launched into water which is a full 200 feet narrower than the ship itself, the John Brown shipyards are forced to blast out the additional feet from the opposite bank to allow her stern to sink in and the ship herself to be turned around. This would be routine enough, save for the fact that the same thing had to be done for the Queen Mary. The banks, however, fill in. Cunard continues to build ships. The result is there is a fine time on the opposite banks, what with blasting and all and the natives never quite knowing where the shore line is to be the next morning.

At the moment, we understand, they are holding their collective breath and wondering when, if ever, they will be allowed to pursue their heretofore peaceful ways and perhaps catch a fish or two before Cunard is up and at them again.

Request Market Survey

Prairie Provinces Ask Investigation Of Canada's Live Stock Industry

A complete investigation of Canada's live stock industry was asked in a motion passed by a conference attended by representatives of the three Prairie Provinces held recently at Regina. The resolution, moved by Hon. D. L. Campbell, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, and seconded by Hon. D. B. Mullen, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, was passed with the objective of obtaining greater stability for the Canadian live stock industry through eliminating extreme price fluctuations and transportation and production difficulties.

The conference, sponsored by a committee set up by the Manitoba Legislature last winter, was one phase of the work being done by that committee. Already marketing methods in both St. Paul and Minneapolis have been studied. Dr. J. A. Munn, M.L.A. for Dufferin, is chairman.

Marking Creamery Butter

Is Regulated By Law In All But Two Provinces

A butter manufacturer and dealer in one of Canada's larger cities was recently fined $50 and costs for selling second grade butter as being of first grade quality. It was banded with the words "First Grade".

Section 28 of the regulations under Part II. of the Dairy Industry Act states in effect that any package containing creamery butter must be marked so as to give a true and accurate description of the quality of the butter contained therein. Any Province in Canada can give this section of The Dairy Industry Act and Regulations the force of law by enacting the necessary legislation. This has been done by every province except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Freezes When Touched

Pure water, standing quietly in a laboratory doesn't always freeze at the freezing point of 32 degrees. Indeed, in such circumstances, pure water has been known to remain liquid until the temperature went down to zero. But the instant the water's touched, it turns to ice.

Man has learned more about the earth on which he lives by studying the stars than by studying the earth itself.

There are about 1,450 movie extras in Hollywood.

COMFORT! CONVENIENCE! SAFETY! with a JOHNSON CHORE HORSE

Brilliant Electric Light
Constant Dependable Power

NOW! at low cost (as low as $69.50), with a new Johnson Chore-Horse, enjoy the comfort and convenience of electric light and power at the touch of a button. Flood your home, buildings, and yard with brilliant electric light and generate ample power for the hundred and one conveniences you have always wanted, such as radio, charging batteries, water pumping, vacuum cleaner, washing machine, electric iron, milker, etc. Where ever you live, regardless of location, wind and weather a Johnson Chore-Horse will modernize your home with electricity and at a cost easily within reach of every rural home. No installation trouble—positive operation—always ready for use—designed for long life. Chore-Horse models are available in a full range of capacity from 150 to 800 watts and include engineering advancement exclusive to Johnson. Precision-built manufacturing guarantees trouble-free operation, while sturdy construction insures years of satisfactory service under several conditions. Whether your particular requirements call to the smaller six volt units or for the super-power 800 watt 32 volt model, you'll find a Johnson Chore-Horse, modestly priced, that will serve your requirements best. Write today for free folder and complete information, and investigate, fully, every advantage offered by the Johnson Chore-Horse.

Johnson CHORE-HORSE Canada's ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER at Low Cost

AS LOW AS $69.50
Taxes included f.o.b. Plant, Peterboro.
WRITE FOR FREE FOLDER

JOHNSON Motors
590 Monaghan Rd. Peterboro Canada.
A Canadian Product with Sales and Service across Canada.

The Hoarding Habit

Hanging On To Articles That Might Be Useful Some Day

Most of us have the hoarding habit—a relic of the days when materials were scarce, articles had to be laboriously made by hand, and factory work and transportation were less developed. Haunted by the fear that we may need it some time, we hang on to the old picture frame, the shabby coat, the rickety chair, the nicked dish, the rusty pan and the faded dress.

Dresser drawers, cupboards, book cases, closet, cellar and attic are crowded with possessions which have outlived their usefulness—for our household. Possibly passed on to another home, in a different situation, they might be useful again.

This is the proper time to go over every nook and cranny of the house and sort out these "impedimenta," as the Romans called the stuff with which they encumbered themselves. Become stony hearted, dismiss sentiment, consider hygiene, philanthropy and room order and make a clearing of many things which clutter your house.

Claims World's Record

Australian Farmer Sows 920 Acres Of Wheat In 129 Hours

An Australian farmer in Victoria has just sown 920 acres of wheat in 129 hours, which he claims to be a world record. For six days he worked night and day with a tractor, travelling seven or eight miles an hour. Four men worked the tractor in six-hour shifts.

Thousand Is His Aim

Sixty-year-old Edward Howard of Philadelphia, who hopes to give 1,000 free blood transfusions before he dies, has already given his 882nd. A blood donor for 15 years, Howard boasts he can drive a tenpenny nail into an oak plank with his fist and pull it out with his teeth.

Man isn't old as long as he doesn't know he has a liver.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel so nervous you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Do you scold those dearest to you?

If your nerves are on edge, try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. It often helps Nature calm quivering nerves.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure.

Why not try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND?

NATIONAL
SERVICE

— For Complete Satisfaction —

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.
WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR



USED CARS

1937 Ford De Luxe Sedan, new tires. Price $800.00
1935 Ford Tudor. Price $550.00
1932 Ford Tudor. Price $400.00

A NUMBER OF OTHER CARS AT LOWER PRICES

WM. GIBSON
Phone 28 - DELIA

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA
Is Now Open
For Grinding

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE
At Reduced Prices

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. John Sorochan, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, September 27, 1938.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.39
No. 2 Northern	.35
No. 3 Northern	.33
No. 4	.26
No. 5	.21
No. 6	.15
Feed	12
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.29½
2 c.w.	.26½
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.14
3 c.w.	.11
Ex. 1 feed	.11
1 feed	.09½
2 feed	.08½
Barley—	
No. 3	16½
No. 4	.15
No. 5	.14
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.21½
3 c.w.	.18
4 c.w.	.13½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.05
2 c.w.	1.05
3 c.w.	.94
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	0.59⅞
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	58½
No. 3 Northern	55½
No. 4 Northern	49½
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	35
Feed Wheat	28½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	50½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45½

Reduced Fares
FOR
Thanksgiving Day
between all stations in Canada

SINGLE FARE AND ONE-QUARTER for ROUND TRIP
(Minimum Fare 25c)

Going from Oct. 7 to 2 p.m., Oct. 10 (except where no train service Oct. 7, tickets will be sold Oct. 6)
Returning: Leave destination until midnight, Oct. 11th.
Sleeping and Parlor Car privileges at usual Rates.

Full particulars from any Agent
W. 38-551

CANADIAN NATIONAL

RAIL
Bargain Fares
$2.90 Return
DELIA to
CALGARY

Low Fares also from Stations between Sibbald and Norfolk, Byemoor and Dowling.
Good Going:
October 14th and 15th

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including OCTOBER 18th
Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children five years and under twelve, half fare.
Full particulars from any local agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
W38-574

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

FOR SALE

1937 Ford V-8 De Luxe Sedan; small mileage; must sell. Apply to
J. C. KNIGHT,
40p c/o Dick Miles, Delia.

FOR SALE

A seven room house and lot in Delia, cheap for cash. Apply to
40p Mrs. A. G. TURNER, Delia.

New Wheat is Rust-Resistant

Rust resistant wheats developed at the Canadian Government Experimental Farms have proved a boon to farmers, and their reputation for rust immunity under field conditions has been definitely established in Canada this year. Rust seriously damaged all but rust resistant varieties in some localities of central Manitoba and parts of southern Saskatchewan, states a recent crop report of the Canadian National Railways.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c, first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1938

IN WRONG AGAIN

Hon. Wm. Aberhart has roused public opinion in protest against his remarks regarding the difficult European situation when speaking at the Prophetic Bible Institute in Edmonton recently. The attention of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been brought to the facts of the case and an investigation instigated.

While deprecating the tenour of Mr. Aberhart's remarks on the subject, it should not be forgotten that Canadians demand the right of free speech within the law, and—in the absence of a state of emergency for the Dominion—that implies a like freedom for political opponents however objectionable.

In any case the particularly offensive words: "The British, French and Russian people are being stirred by that other equally foolish concept of contractual obligation which demands fulfilment no matter what the conditions are," are but a reflection of the now generally known peculiar philosophy of Alberta's premier. That this conception of the given pledge is not that of the average person accounts, in some measure, for the resentment displayed, but the actual statement by Mr. Aberhart should not be a matter for surprise since, to him, "contractual obligations" have proved to be of no account whatsoever.

In the final analysis, it may be added: that which Mr. Aberhart says now-a-days is of interest to very few, and in matters of international or national policy not worthy of serious notice.

A FORECAST

The London News-Chronicle, a British Liberal daily, carried an editorial on the European crisis under date Sept. 3, the concluding paragraphs of which are as follows:

"Letting alone the fact that these Great Powers (i.e., Britain, Germany, France and Italy), had also guaranteed the security of Austria—a comfortable reflection for Prague!—this would mean in effect our old friend the Four-Power Pact. Now, the Four-Power Pact means, in turn, buying peace in the West from Hitler at the expense of giving him a free hand in the East—at the expense, that is to say, of the safety of Czechoslovakia.

"Such an agreement conspicuously leaves out Russia, although alliance with Russia is a fundamental of Czech foreign policy. So, by a roundabout route, Czech foreign policy would be decisively changed (one of Hitler's demands), to the radical detriment of Czech security. Very pretty.

"This may be a miscalculation, but the Czechs are getting anxious. As for us—well, the Chamberlain government's past record is hardly one to inspire confidence in either its judgment, its courage, or its integrity.

"The next few days will show; we are reaching the cross-roads. Will dirty work be done there?"

Local and District

Next Monday, October 10th, is Thanksgiving Day.

* * *

Have you forgotten to pay your subcription?

* * *

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary and return, Friday and Saturday, October 14 15. See advt.

* * *

Annie Beaton, of Calgary, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beaton, recently.

* * *

Tom Rieger, who taught school at Springwater recently, has left to enter Alberta University.

* * *

Gordon Cousens, of Vancouver, arrived in Delia last week to join his father on a hunting trip.

* * *

James Duck, formerly of Chinook, is the new night operator at the local depot.

* * *

Mrs. G. E. Hewson, of Sentinel Hill, left this week for a vacation in Ontario.

* * *

Geo. Brown, of London, England, visited last week end with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Milne.

* * *

Gordon Lee, of Boyle and formerly well-known in Delia, has been appointed returning officer in the Athabasca provincial constituency by-election, Nov. 7.

* * *

Mrs J. Lynn, of Hardisty, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lees, over the week-end during the absence of Mr. Lynn in Calgary, who was attending the funeral of his mother, Mrs. C. Lynn.

* * *

T. C. Crawshaw has resigned his position with the Farmers' Co-operative store with a view to entering business on his own account at Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Crawshaw, who have spent many years in the district, will be missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

* * *

With the exception of a slight fall of rain on Friday last which caused a halt for an hour or so to some machines, threshers were favored with fine weather until Monday of this week, when a mist drifting down on a N.E. wind turned into rain after noon, effectually stopping work.

* * *

The death of Frank Stevens, well known in Delia's rural areas as a judge at school fairs, was announced from Edmonton on Friday last. For many years Mr. Stevens, who died in the military wing of the University hospital, had been an official of the Fields Crop Branch, provincial department of agriculture. He served in the Great War, being withdrawn from the firing line and transferred to the Canadian Engineers as a steam engineer as sergeant, when such tradesmen were needed in the sawmills of France. Interment took place in the soldier's plot in Edmonton, on Monday of this week.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

SCRAPED APPLE IN SUMMER COMPLAINT

The late Dr. A——, an old family practitioner in Iredell County, North Carolina, lost his first baby of cholera infantum. Two summers later his second child became desperately ill of the same complaint. Then the baby began to improve, and the doctor was dismayed when he discovered the old negro mammy feeding it scraped apple. He scolded her soundly, asking why she wanted to kill the child. "Well, doctor," she replied, when he paused for breath, "your baby is gettin' well, isn't she?"

When the doctor admitted that she was, she continued: "That's because I've been feeding it scraped apple; if you want her to get well, let me keep on." Within a few days the baby was well, and thereafter the doctor used scraped apple successfully in cases of diarrhœa and dysentery.

This was 40 years before Birnberg published his first report in America of this famous method of treatment, thus forestalling Dr. A—— in the practical application of the best known of Scriptural commands, namely: "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works," etc.

Scraped apple is one of the best methods of treating infantile diarrhœa, just as apple juice is the best "pick-me-up" after severe exertion. The reason for the latter is that exertion causes a loss of potassium from the muscular tissues, and since a pint of apple juice contains approximately 9 grains of potassium, this homely article is an effective remedy. Apple growers should profit by this knowledge. Mothers of families whose babies have diarrhœa may use scraped apple with good effect before calling the doctor.

—*By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.*

$25 Every Ten Seconds

According to figures submitted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to the special Senate Committee on Railways, the Government railways required assistance from the taxpayer to an average amount of $78,000,000 per year in the ten years ended with December 31, 1936. The rate of loss thus was $150 per minute, or about $25 in the ten seconds required to read this paragraph.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Some time ago our Research Department compiled and published a chart showing 538 years of wheat prices.

The chart revealed a number of severe rises and falls in price throughout the years. We found that these great fluctuations always coincided exactly with great wars. We therefore set about studying all the wars that had occurred for the same period—i.e., the last 538 years, and we found some amazing things:—

That the world during 538 years has only been at complete peace for 51 years. That France has been at war during the period, 300 years; Russia, 261 years; Austria, 238 years; Great Britain, 232 years; Spain, 218 years; Turkey, 192 years; Germany, 187 years; Italy, 117 years; Holland, 106 years; Portugal, 40 years; and the United States, 27 years. The most peaceful country having been China.

Most of the wars were fought, we found, to obtain possession of lands that produce wheat, foodstuffs or other raw materials. Then, later, other countries would arise and attempt to take those lands for themselves from those who had previously conquered them; and so it seems to have gone on and on throughout the ages.

One invariable result of war has ever been, first very high, and then very low wheat prices.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued September 27th, 1938)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, August, 1938

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of August, 1938, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during August numbered 7,473, deaths 3,686 and marriages 3,664, as compared with 6,796 births, 4,021 deaths and 3,877 marriages in August of last year, showing an increase of 10 per cent in births and decreases of 8 per cent in deaths and 5½ per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the eight months January - August of this year totalled 56,347, deaths 34,456 and marriages 25,298, as against 54,226 births, 36,502 deaths and 24,748 marriages during the corresponding eight months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 4 per cent in births and 2 per cent. in marriages, and a decrease of 5½ per cent. in deaths.

Selecting Ewe Lambs

(Continued from first page)

the band will soon indicate to the owner what the average length is for his flock, and this will enable him to remove lambs with the shorter wool.

It must be kept in mind that density or compactness of the fleece is another factor in determining wool yield, and very often the longer stapled fleeces are less dense than the shorter finer wools. However, this need not be the case, and care in selecting for density will enable the development of a band of sheep with good density and long staple of wool.

It may not be amiss to mention a defect which is quite common, and which should be watched for and eliminated if found. This is abnormal mouth structure, either overshot or undershot jaw, also spoken of as "bulldog jaw" and "Parrot mouth." This is a hereditary condition, and all individuals showing evidence of the presence of this defect should be discarded from the breeding band or the number of individuals of this type will gradually increase.

U.F.A. & U.F.W.A.

Annual Dance
Friday, Oct. 14th

Immediately after the Picture Show

Admission by Ticket, **25c.** per person. Each Ticket good for Draw on Chest of Silver.

Tickets obtainable from Len Howarth and U.F.W.A. Members.

A Challenge

Customers of the OPPORTUNE FLOUR MILL have on several occasions recently brought to the notice of the miller that a merchant of the Village of Delia has been using cheap propaganda with regard to the sale of his particular brand of flour, claiming that it contains more loaves of bread per sack than that of the local mill flour.

The Ontario Agricultural College, from its flour-testing department, has the following remarks to offer on a sample of Opportune Flour, submitted for test:—

"Your loaf had good absorption and had exceptionally good volume, which might be anticipated from the high protein content. Your loaf was very slightly creamier than the standard, but had a bright cast. The texture of your loaf was soft and silky, and the general baking properties were good."

The miller of the OPPORTUNE FLOUR MILL, therefore, challenges that he is willing to have a baking test in competition with any second-grade flour sold in Delia, to be conducted in any independent bakeshop, and thereby prove there are as many loaves of bread, if not more, per sack of **Opportune Flour** than of any second-grade flour sold in Delia.

McKAY & GATES.

W. B. DUNLOP
Pioneer Store. Phone 1

We carry a FULL LINE OF GROCERIES, at Right Prices.

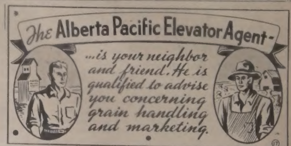
3-lb. tin Coffee, Cup and Saucer **$1.00**
3-lb. tin Malkin's Coffee **$1.00**
Malkin's Dated Coffee .... **35c.** per lb.
All other **Groceries & Fruit at reasonable prices**

In Dry Goods we carry a full line
of Zipper, All Wool and Leather Coats, from $3.25 to $9.95 each. Also Shirts, Sox and Overalls.
Stanfield's Underwear .... **$2.00 to $5.00** per suit
Men's Holeproof Sox .... **50c.** per pair
Ladies' Holeproof Hosiery, all colors, from **50c.** to **$1.00** per pair.
Come in and let us show you what we have

ALL GRAIN PRODUCERS CAN UNITE

On one common ground — the perpetuation of the Wheat Board as a permanent institution.

Alberta Pool Elevators



THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

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Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
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Address ____________________
Sample Copy on Request

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ALBERTA BEERS
- the best!

ORDER A CASE TODAY

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.